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FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—February 3.

Sun Rises	7.00 A M
Sun Sets	5 28 P M
Day's Length	10 h 32 m
High Water at Southport	9 08 P M
High Water at Wilmington	10.46 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEPT OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 8.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 41°; 8 p. m., 45°; maximum, 46°; minimum, 41°; mean, 48°.

Rainfall for the day, 1 16; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .124.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 1.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 5 5 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, generally fair; brisk and high northwesterly winds, slightly colder in southern portion.

OUTLINES.

The Illinois Steel Company, South Chicago reduces wages, but gives work to 1,000 more men. —— Funeral services over the remains of the late Geo. B. Roberts, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, took place at Philadelphia yesterday. —— Mr. Chandler introduced a resolution in the Senate declaring that it was the sense of that body that the United States should not permanently commit itself to the gold standard; the Nicaragua Canal bill was taken up and discussed to adjournment. —— Infanta Maria Louise Ferdinande, the grandmother of the King of Spain, is dead. —— The House passed the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill. —— The Capitol at Harrisburg, Pa., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of nearly a million dollars. —— The ice delays the removal of the damaged cruiser Brooklyn to the League Island navy yard. —— It is thought that A. T. Wood, of Mount Sterling, will be appointed U. S. Senator by Gov. Bradley, of Kentucky. —— S. I. Wheat, of Denison, Texas, was appointed receiver at that place for the Southern Building & Loan Association of Knoxville, Tenn. —— The ships engaged in the naval drill will enter Charleston harbor at its conclusion. —— Frank Thompson will succeed the late Geo. B. Roberts as President of the Pennsylvania Railroad. —— Banking and Currency was discussed by Comptroller Eckels before the House Committee. —— Four Cubans sentenced to life imprisonment made their escape from Havana to Florida. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1½@2 per cent.; last loan at 1½ per cent., closing offered at 1½ per cent. cotton quiet—middling 7½c; Southern flour dull, easy and unchanged—common to fair extra $3 30@3 65; good to choice $3 75@4 05; wheat—spot market dull and firmer; No. 2 red free on board 96½c; ungraded red 77@97c; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 29½c at elevator and 30½c afloat; rosin dull—strained common to good $1 70; spirits turpentine steady at 27½@28c.

The remarkable statement is made that in Russia the female criminals outnumber the male malefactors by about 50 per cent.

Since Nevada has legalized prize fighting the presumption is that there will be no serious objection to an occasional game of foot-ball.

It is said the Populists in Idaho opposed Dubois because of some speeches he made in the Senate, in which he sneeringly alluded to them. They got a chance to get even and took it.

Benevolent editors these days frequently remind the rich "to remember the poor." There are lots of people who remember the poor, think of them very often, but never go out of their way to help them.

Some of the Eastern papers are discussing "prison shoe making." But the men outside of prisons who earn their living making shoes, think that is about the last business that convicts should be put to.

We trust that the newspapers which are discussing the cut of Mrs. McKinley's inauguration gown and Mr. McKinley's clothes will cut it, short, and relieve the intense interest of the country in this important matter.

Senator Palmer thinks the Republican party will before the next Presidential election absorb the little "Democratic" contingent that bolted from Chicago, and that the Democratic party will absorb the silver Republicans, and he isn't very far out.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 113. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,104

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

We don't know what Mr. Bryan's financial resources are, but it seems to us he started out brash when he sent that Iowa baby which was called after him a $100 silver certificate. With such encouragement the young Bryans are in danger of increasing so rapidly as to get away with his stock of certificates.

It will not do to bank too much on the fact that Mr. Heitfelt who has been elected U. S. Senator from Idaho, never made a speech although serving several times in the Legislature. When he gets to Washington where he can have his speeches written for $5 apiece it may be different.

Mr. Gage, who is to be Secretary of the Treasury, says he voted for McKinley "with both hands." This expression would not justify the conclusion that Mr. Gage voted more than once, but there was a good deal of two-handed voting for McKinley, all the same.

We knew that times were hard in Georgia but didn't think they were hard enough to make the State shrink up until we saw the statement in the Atlanta *Constitution* that in eighty three counties there were 723,205 acres less of land returned for taxation than in 1895.

That was a Pennsylvania sheep and not an Ohio sheep that grew the wool that Mr. McKinley's inauguration suit is to be built out of. This looks like going back on Buckeyedom when the Keystone bucks are given such preference.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROPOSALS—Solicited.
J. F. GARRELL & CO.—Notice.
NOTICE—Sociable at Hibernian Hall.
OPERA HOUSE—Sisson's Comedy Co.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Travel is unusually heavy now. Large numbers of travelling men are on the road and hotel people are kept busy.

— The STAR makes grateful acknowledgement of the receipt of a complimentary ticket to the Newbern Fair from the Secretary, Mr. George Green.

— The allegorical processions known as the "Rallying of the Clans," with a chorus of one hundred voices, will be one of the attractive features of "The Scottish Reformation."

—An unknown two masted steamer was reported anchored yesterday near the western side of Fryan Pan Shoals. No distress signals were flying. Tug was unable to reach her on account of high seas.

— Miss Margaret Gibson will personate Mary, Queen of Scots, and Mr. C. H. Robinson will represent John Knox in the "Scottish Reformation" to be given at the Opera House next Monday and Tuesday nights.

— Henry Johnson, colored, was arraigned in the Police Court yesterday, charged with the larceny of a set of carpenters' tools. In default of a $100 bond, he was committed to jail to await the action of the Criminal Court.

— It is important that city subscribers notify us of all failures of carriers to delivers their papers. Call at or send a postal to the STAR office whenever you miss your paper. Carriers who do not attend to their duties will be promptly discharged.

FIRE ALARM BOXES.

For the Convenience of Subscribers the Star Prints the Latest Corrected List of Fire Alarm Boxes.

Box 13—Wilmington Compress.
Box 14—Nutt and Brunswick.
Box 123—Standard Oil Company.
Box 15—Parsley's Mill.
Box 16—Fourth and Brunswick.
Box 17—Fifth and Nixon.
Box 18—Seventh and Harnett.
Box 19—Eighth and Hanover.
Box 21—Champion Compress.
Box 23—Water and Chesnut.
Box 24—Front and Red Cross.
Box 25—Front and Mulberry.
Box 26—Third and Red Cross.
Box 27—Third and Princess.
Box 28—Fourth and Mulberry.
Box 31—Fore & Foster's Mill.
Box 32—Sixth and Princess.
Box 34—Seventh and Mulberry.
Box 35—Ninth and Chesnut.
Box 41—Market and Water.
Box 42—Dawson and Surry.
Box 43—Front and Orange.
Box 45—Northrop's Mill.
Box 46—Third and Nun.
Box 47—Third and Wooster.
Box 48—Fifth and Orange.
Box 49—Fifth and Castle.
Box 412—Kidder's Mill.
Box 51—Seventh and Nun.
Box 52—Seventh and Queen.
Box 53—Eighth and Market.
Box 54—Twelfth and Market.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Geo. R. French is sick with "grip."

— Mr. Neill McKinnon is on the sick list.

— Mr. F. M. Foy, of Scott's Hill, is in the city.

— Mr. W. W. Hodges is confined to his room with "grip."

— Mr. C. W. Hanks, of Charlotte, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. M. Brice, of Wallace, was one of yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. N. B. Allsbrook, of Sanford, S. C., was here yesterday.

— Messrs. W. J. Elwell and R. C. Taylor, of Armour, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. G. McP. Batte, of Charlotte, was one of yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Mr. J. C. Murchison, of the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, arrived in the city last evening.

— Among the arrivals in the city yesterday were Mr. A. E. Smith, N. C.; Mr. H. O'Connor, N. C., and Mr. C. B. Bland, N. C.

— Mr. Ernest Wooten, who has for some time been manager of the Gilman Hotel at Jacksonville, N. C., was in the city yesterday, en route to Marion, S. C., where he will have the management of the Planters' Hotel.

— Mr. C. Jellison and wife, of Chicago, arrived here yesterday from Charlotte over the Seaboard Air Line. Mr. Jellison is to establish a branch office of the Kimball Piano Company in this city, and will probably remain here for several months.

Remenyi at the Y. M. C. A.

In the face of the very inclement weather, a large and most appreciative audience greeted the Edouard Remenyi Grand Concert Company in the auditorium of the Young Men's Christian Association last night. From beginning to end the audience was held spellbound by the superb singing of Miss Florence Adler, a most gifted soprano, who was assisted in a perfect manner by Miss Florida Parsons, as a pianist of rare merit, and by Edouard Remenyi, the world-renowned violinist.

Every selection of the programme was encored, and each participant responded in a good natured manner, which was truly appreciated by the audience.

It is needless for us to offer any criticism on Remenyi, for this name is associated with only the masters of music, Miss Parsons' performing on the piano was without a fault, and won for her the sincerest praise of the audience.

Too much praise could not be given Miss Adler for a soprano soloist. She is grand, her voice is rich, full of melody and cultivated to perfection. She is the personation of grace, and her gracious and her lovely manners, combined with her melodious voice, completely enraptured her hearers, and received a most hearty encore after every selection.

Remenyi has always been one of Wilmington's favorites, and his concert of last night has made many more admirers to his already numerous friends.

The concert was given free to the members of the Association.

Meeting of Stockholders of Seacoast Railroad.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad Company convened in the directors' room of the National Bank of Wilmington yesterday at 11 a. m., Mr. John S. Armstrong in the chair and Mr. W. P. Toomer secretary.

Reports of the different officers were read, upon which the stockholders expressed themselves as being pleased with the condition of the road's affairs. The election of directors for the ensuing year was then entered into, resulting in the choice of Messrs. Geo. R. French, G. H. Smith, B. G. Worth, Geo. L. Morton, W. H. Chadbourn, Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., and Oscar Pearsall.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—89 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 8 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—258 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 225 bbls rosin, 38 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—11 casks spirits turpentine, 6 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 347 bales; spirits turpentine, 26 casks; rosin, 225 bbls; tar, 52 bbls; crude turpentine, 9 bbls.

Struck by Lightning.

Mr. J. Allen Taylor's house on Seventh street, between Market and Princess, was struck by lightning in the electric storm of Monday night. The bolt made a hole in the roof, glanced and went down the chimney, exploding on the sitting room hearth, around which Mr. Taylor and family were grouped. Fortunately no one was injured, though naturally every one in the room was more or less dazed.

Frame Work of a New House Blown Down.

The workmen who were putting up the new frame house on Second, between Orange and Ann streets, did not anticipate the violent wind of night before last. The frame work was raised several feet above the ground in order to make it level with the street, and fell an easy prey to the wind.

Storm Warning.

The following was received at the Weather Bureau last night:

Observer, Wilmington N. C.:

Change to northwest 10.40 p. m., Wilmington, Wilmington section, Morehead, Washington, Norfolk, Norfolk section, Newport News, West Point. The storm is central over Norfolk, moving slowly to northeast. Winds will be high from northwest. JAS. R. COOX,
Acting Chief of Weather Bureau.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Adjourned Meeting—Property Exempted from Taxation—Bids Solicited, for County Property—Errors in Tax List Adjusted.

The Board of County Commissioners met again yesterday morning. Present, Chairman Foster and Commissioners Moore, Alexander, Dempsey and Nixon. Mr. A. J. Howell, Jr., appeared before the Board and asked that the Young Men's Christian Association be exempt from tax.

Marsden Bellamy, Esq., the Board's attorney, said he thought the Board had a right, under the law, to exempt the Young Men's Christian Association from taxation, as the money realized from the rental of the stores was used for Christian and charitable purposes.

Under instructions from the Board Mr. Bellamy drafted the following resolution, which was adopted and ordered on file:

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Board that the tax assessors of New Hanover county having put on the tax books of the county of New Hanover for the year 1896 the property of St. John's Lodge No. 1 and Concord Chapter No. 1, Masonic fraternities, the Young Men's Christian Association, of Wilmington, N. C., Mrs. L. P. Rothwell, Cape Fear Lodge No. 67, I. O. O. F., and the Hibernian Benevolent Society, when said property is not liable under the law for taxation, the same being used for charitable, benevolent or school purposes, it is ordered by the Board that the said property be and is hereby exempted from taxation, and the sheriff of New Hanover county is hereby ordered to abate the same.

Aaron Shepard, colored, appeared before the Board and asked for assistance for his mother-in-law, who is 110 years old, living in East Wilmington.

Commissioner Nixon was requested by the Board to investigate the case.

J. O. Nixon made application to be exempted from his personal tax, his personal effects having been consumed by fire, and for a remittance of half the tax paid by him on his house and lot, the house having also been destroyed by fire.

After some discussion the application was not allowed.

J. A. Hewlett was granted a license to sell liquor at Ocean View beach.

Upon the recommendation of Commissioner Alexander, of the Bridges and Roads Committee, the bid for repairing the bridge over Hewlett's creek was awarded to D. W. Teach, his bid being the lowest, $88.50.

The committee appointed to look after Oak Grove cemetery, Commissioners Moore and Alexander, recommended that $80 be appropriated for levelling and preparing the ground in the southern portion of the cemetery, and that the new section be divided—three-fifths for the colored and two-fifths for the white.

The committee offered their recommendation in the form of a resolution, and the same was adopted.

The following resolution was introduced and also adopted:

That the real estate agents of the city of Wilmington be and they are hereby requested to submit propositions to this Board for the purchase of the property owned by the county at the northeast intersection of Market and Third streets, and at the northwest intersection of Third and Princess streets, with a view of effecting a sale of the same.

On motion, $400 was appropriated for the continuance of the county road in Harnett township, under the personal supervision of Commissioner Alexander.

Mr. W. H. Shearin appeared before the Board, and exhibited several specimen of rock, suitable for making and repairing roads.

Several errors in tax listing assessments, etc., were adjusted.

The Board at 11.30 o'clock took a recess until the 10th at 9 a. m.

OPERA HOUSE.

The Sisson Comedy Company in "Nannette" Last Night.

The Sisson Comedy Company played their second night's engagement at the Opera House last night. "Nannette" was the play presented, with the charming little actress, Miss Esther Wallace, in the title role. Miss Wallace has a peculiar way of captivating the hearts of the audience, and last night she used this talent to the best advantage.

The inimitable Oscar P. Sisson appeared as *William A.*, the big boy, and was equal to the emergency. This character is well known to the Wilmington theater-goers, and the way Mr. Sisson renders it, to use a trite expression, it would make a horse laugh. He kept the audience, by his comical action, convulsed with laughter all the time.

Two of the favorites of the evening were Mr. Walt Fleming, as *Sir Arthur Raleigh*, and Miss Sophy Alberts, as *Leonora St. Clair*. Mr. Fleming and Miss Alberts both had the correct conception of their parts.

Mr. Jackson Karlyle, as *Mr. Bokus*, ruled over by *Mrs Bokus*, Miss Dorothy Reepne, and Joseph A. Kerr, as *Harry St Clair*, deserve special mention, as does also Mr. Jay L. Packard, as *Don Jose*.

Pleasing singing specialties were introduced throughout the play. Miss Wallace's rendition of Joseph A. Kerr's latest success, 'The Forsaken Child," received a double encore.

To-night the company will present the musical comedy, "Wild Oats." A special matinee will be given this afternoon. Matinee prices 10 and 25 cent.

Seats for to night's performance can be obtained at Gerkin's.

Board of Audit and Finance.

The Board of Audit and Finance met in regular session yesterday afternoon at 3 30 o'clock, Chairman William Calder and Messrs C. W. Yates, H. C. McQueen and C. H. Ganzer being present.

After auditing and approving bills for current expenses to the amount of $4,001 the Board adjourned.

Associated Charities.

The annual meeting of the Associated Charities will be held at the Y. M. C. A. on to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon at 5 o'clock. The public is invited to attend.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

THE SENATE'S FREE SILVER RESOLUTION FAILS TO PASS THE HOUSE.

Bill Forbidding Preferences in the Assignment Act Tabled—The Directors of the North Carolina Railroad Meet, but Transact Only Routine Business—Gov. Russell Refuses to Interfere With the Sentence of a Criminal.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., February 2.—Bills were introduced in the Senate to stimulate local taxes in rural districts; to prohibit sale of immoral and obscene literature in the State; to protect the State from fevers by prohibiting sale of second-hand clothing; to prohibit sale of liquor unless under police supervision; to amend the act establishing a Railway Commission; to increase the duties of the Railway Commission in relation to the Inter-State Commerce Commission; to increase the public school fund from fees in the Secretary of State's office; to authorize mayors of towns to solemnize the marriage ceremony; to consolidate school districts nineteen and twenty in Wilson county; to increase the public school fund in the State.

The bill to change the line between Chatham and Alamance counties by restoring to Chatham the land taken from her and given to Alamance by the Legislature of 1895, passed second reading.

House bill requesting Gov. Russell to ascertain the salaries of railway officials, was placed on the calendar.

Bills were introduced in the House to prohibit fish traps in Neuse river; to provide that the existence of life estate in any land shall not be a bar to the sale for partition of such land; to allow Richmond county to issue bonds to pay floating debt; to allow Cumberland county to hire out convicts.

A bill passed amending the act creating a colored Normal School at Fayetteville and naming as new trustees and managers, R. P. Buxton, F. P. Williston, D. A. Bryant, Nicholas Brown and James R. Deal, who shall have full control and appoint principal and teachers, that school to have its pro rata share of all school money from any source, and shall not be removed from Fayetteville.

The bill to amend the law as to the registration of pharmacists was taken up. It provides that the word "Registered" be stricken out and the word 'Licensed" take its place. Hancock said the bill was for the purpose of saving the trouble of sending to the secretary of the State Association to see whether the druggist was registered or not; that if a druggist were indicted this was necessary. The bill applies to towns of five hundred or upward. The bill passed its several readings.

The bill to amend the charter of Edenton, dividing the town into seven wards instead of four, aldermen to elect the chief of police, passed.

The bill amending the charter of the Raleigh and Gaston Railway, by allowing the straightening of curves, passed.

Mr. Hauser asked leave to have the Senate's free silver instruction resolutions placed on the calendar. He made a motion to suspend the rules. The Democrats voted aye and the Republicans no. The motion was lost.

The bill to regulate the assignment law, forbidding preferences, was tabled.

A bill passed amending the charter of the Fayetteville & Albemarle Railroad, changing the names of the corporators and allowing five years in which to begin work.

Governor Russell refused to interfere with the sentence of Monroe Johnson, who is to be hanged in Charlotte Monday.

The directors of the North Carolina Railroad met here to-day. Only routine business was transacted. They meet again in the morning. Ex-President Alexander says no action will be taken regarding the lease.

A short session of the House was held to-night. A bill passed allowing Craven county to issue $35,000 in bonds and exempting from poll tax active firemen of Wilmington.

KITCHIN DENOUNCES BUTLER.

Minority Populists Want Control of the Penitentiary—Judge Norwood in the City.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, Feb. 2.—Solicitor Richardson, of the Sixth district, is here. He is a candidate for Judge of the Eastern Criminal Court.

Guthrie is said to be siding with Skinner and the minority.

Judge Norwood arrived to-day, quite sober. He told his friends to-day that he intended to go before the Judiciary Committee and ask for another trial. Many of his friends asked him to resign.

Minority Populists are demanding the control of the Penitentiary. They endorse Reinhardt. Reinhardt says he was promised the Superintendency of the Penitentiary by Pritchard and will have it or raise h—l. He telegraphed Pritchard to-day to come to Raleigh. Reinhardt is said to have induced Hoke Field and Bask to vote for Pritchard.

Minority Populists caucused to-night. Skinner and Kitchin, Whitaker, Mewborne, Garrett and Reinhardt were present. The first four spoke. They endorsed the action of the minority members. Kitchin denounced Butler as a traitor and deceiver. He said he did not like the trade, but after it was made he thought Skinner did right in supporting Pritchard.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

— Mr. C. B. Poland, travelling representative of the Raleigh *Tribune*, is in the city.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

THE LADIES OF THE SANCTUARY SOciety of St Thomas' Church wil give a sociable Wednesday evenin , February 3, in Hiberuian Hall. Refreshments wil be served. Admission 25c; Children 10c. feb 2 2t

Madame Amae,

SPIRITUAL MEDIUM, REVEALS THE past, present and future. If you are in trouble, either business, love or domestic, it will be to your advantage to consult her. Mme Amae can be found at No. 312 Chestnut street, between Third and Fourth. jan 31 1w

Proposals Are Solicited
FOR FURNISHING
Rocks, Shells
and other material for the County Roads. Parties to state price delivered at nearest points on Railroads at or near the Y, and at Smith's Creek Bridge, on creek by boat. feb 3 2t

NOTICE.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC THAT J. F. Garrell, Jr., is no longer in our employ at the Sans Souci Fertilizer Works, and he has no authority to give any orders for material or goods of any kind for said factory, and we forbid any and all parties owing the firm of J F. Garrell & Co. for Fertilizers or goods of any kind, paying him any amount whatsoever. He has no right to collect anything due us.
J. F. GARRELL & CO.
Wilmington, Feb. 2, 1897. feb 3 3t

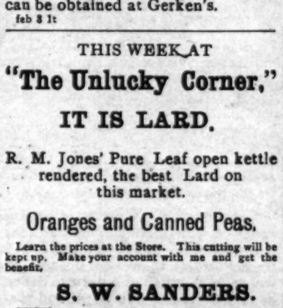
OPERA HOUSE.

Oscar P. Sisson's Comedy Co.
Special Matinee this afternoon.
TO-NIGHT
"WILD OATS."
Matinee prices, 10 and 25 cents. Evening prices, 10, 20 and 30 cts. Seats for to-night's performance can be obtained at Gerken's. feb 3 1t

THIS WEEK AT
"The Unlucky Corner,"
IT IS LARD.
R. M. Jones' Pure Leaf open kettle rendered, the best Lard on this market.
Oranges and Canned Peas.
Learn the prices at the Store. This cutting will be kept up. Make your account with me and get the benefit.
S. W. SANDERS.
feb 3 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.
Jute Bagging,
Arrow Ties,
Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.
Full and complete stock of
HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES.
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Don t fail to see us before buying
WORTH & WORTH.
aug 30 tf

For Sale
—AT—
MERCER & EVANS'.



4,000 Pairs Men's Heavy SHOES.
4,000 Pairs Wax. Feb. P lkas.
3,000 Pairs Wax. Feb. Button.
2,000 Pairs Wax. Feb. Polish.
1,800 Pairs O. L. Dong. Bals.
1,800 Pairs Ladi Dong. Button.
1,000 Pairs Ladi Dong. Bals.
1,500 Pairs Bov Shoes.
1,500 Pairs Children Shoes.
1,500 Pairs Infant Shoes.
At extremely low prices.
Respectfully,
Mercer & Evans,
6354 steps east from cor. Princess and Front Sts. jan 27 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

We Are Headquarters
And The Largest Dealers
in the State for
School Books,
adopted by the counties of North Carolina.
Merchants will find our discounts liberal, and will save freight and time by sending their orders to us.
We carry a large stock of
Blank Books and Office Supplies,
bought from first hands for cash and we guarantee lowest prices.
Sole Agents for Remington Standard Typewriters, and Edison's Mimeograph and Supplies.
Send for price list.
C. W. Yates & Co.
117 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.
an 10 tf

For Fifteen Days Only,
BEGINNING
Monday, January 25th.
FREE, A pair of 25c Suspenders, one 75c Laundered White Shirt, with any $5 Suit of Clothes. Same quality sold elsewhere at $7.50.
FREE, One $1 Laundered White Shirt a pair of 25c Suspenders, two pairs 15c Black or Tan half-Hose and a pretty Scarf with any $8 50 Suit of Clothes. Same quality sold elsewhere at $10.
FREE, A pretty 50c Neckrie, one $1.25 Laundered White Shirt, one pair 50c Suspenders, two pair 40c half-Hose with any $13.50 Suit of Clothes. Same quality sold elsewhere at $15.00.
Sizes of half Hose and Shirts to fit.
Scrivan's Pat. Seam Canton Flannell Drawers 89 cents.
$13.50 Overcoats $8.50.
$7.50 Overcoats and Ulsters $5.
Read Circulars for other bargains.
Remember, 15 days only.
Bell Phone 118. Inter-State 218.
Car fare paid on purchases of $2 and up.
J. H REHDER & Co.,
Near Fourth Street Bridge.
jan 24 tf

1874. 1897.
Turpentine Stills.
McMillan Bros.,
Fayetteville, N. C.,
Savannah, Ga., and Mobile, Ala.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Turpentine Stills
AND
General Metal Workers
EXTRA
KETTLES, WORMS, CAPS, ARMS
AND BOTTOMS,
and Patch Copper kept in stock.
Special attention given to work in the country. Old Stills taken in exchange for new work.
When in want of anything in our line address us at above named places. jan 22 tf

GET THE BEST
Seed Potatoes You Can.
WE HAVE
Genuine Maine Houlton Early Rose,
DIRECT.
New York Rose and to arrive.
The famous EARLY OHIOS.
White Spring OATS.
Feed OATS.
White and mixed CORN.
All goods warranted as represented.
HALL & PEARSALL.
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
feb 2 DAW tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Twenty Items of Interest
TO YOU AT
C. W. POLVOGT & CO.S,
N. 9 North Front Street,
Dry Goods
—AND—
CARPETS.
1st. We have the sole agency for Butterick Patterns.
2nd. We have the best $1.00 Kid Gloves in the City.
3rd. We have Ladies' Hermsdorf Dyed Hosiery in all grades.
4th. We have Keyser's Doubled Fingered Tipped Gloves.
5th. We have just received our New Spring Embroideries.
6th. We have the sole agency for the W. B. Corset.
7th. We have the largest stock of Carpets and Rugs.
8th. We have Long Cloth in pieces and cut lengths.
9th. We have received the handsomest Laces ever shown here.
10th. We have about 25 Baby Carriages to sell cheap
11th. We have cut the prices on all our Blankets to cost.
12th. We have the largest Window Shades stock in the State.
13th. We have polite salespeople to attend your wants.
14th. We have a 75c Storm Serge for 39c per yard.
15th. We have all shades of Satin and Indian Silks.
16th. We have a large stock of Blankets with low prices.
17th. We have a full assortment of Chiffons in all shades.
18th. We have marked our Jackets below cost to close out.
19th. We have a good Gauntlet Kid Glove for 50c.
20th. We have received our new Spring Mattings.
We will take our inventory February 1st, and in order to have our stock reduced we will offer special inducements this week. Visit us, it will pay you.
C. W. POLVOGT & CO.
jan 24 tf

Coal, Coal.
BIG STOCKS.
Low Prices.
Egg Coal, Stove Coal,
Chestnut Coal, Furnace Coal,
Tennessee Lump Coal,
Pocahontas Coal.
WOOD! WOOD!!
Oak Wood, Ash Wood.
Blackjack, Lightwood.
Send us your orders and you will be promptly served and fully protected.
J. A. SPRINGER & CO.
jan 17 tf

A Sensible Plan
Next Pay Day
.....Is to take a few dollars from your pay
.....envelope and with it start an account
.....with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS
.....AND TRUST CO. In the life of every
.....working man and woman—there comes
.....a time when a little laid aside proves a
.....vast help—it may be sickness, or it may
.....be that a chance for a good investment
.....may arise.
In any event, the habit of saving money must benefit you.
Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.,
Princess between Front and
jan 16 tf Second Streets.

Executor's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTRIX OF the last will and testament of Stacy VanAmringe, deceased, on the 8th day of January, 1897, I hereby notify all persons indebted to my said testator to make immediate payment to me, and those to whom he was indebted to present their claims to me on or before the 23rd day of January, 1898, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 23rd day of January, 1897.
MARY F. VanAMRINGE,
Executrix.
jan 23 1m

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 3, 1897

MR. GAGE'S VIEWS.

Since there remains no doubt that Mr. Lyman J. Gage, of Chicago, is to succeed Mr Carlisle as Secretary of the Treasury his views on the currency question are of interest to the country at large. Being a banker by profession and for years identified with the leading bank in Chicago and one of the leading banks in the country it is but natural that he would lean towards the national bank system as, in his opinion, the best that we can have for some time, although he does not believe it is the best that could be devised.

In speaking of his selection for Secretary, and the approval it has met with among business men, the Washington correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin* gives the views he held two years ago on the currency question as stated in a letter to Mr. Springer then chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency which had invited Mr. Gage to give it the benefit of his views. Being unable to go in person he wrote Mr. Springer a letter as follows :

"Agreeing with the criticisms made by these officers of the Goverment as to the present weakness of our situation, and the great desirability of separating the Government from the direct responsibility of currency issues, I am persuaded that the country is not ready to accept their recommendations as to the methods proposed. In making any change the method should be so simple that all can comprehend it, and it should be seen that the incidental effects would not be in any direction disturbing to trade, commerce or industry. I bel eve that the 'Baltimore plan' carries the true principles of a credit currency, but we cannot reach it by any one step, and years may intervene before it could be realized. In the meantime, the way for the Government to step out of the currency business and place the burden of redemption upon the banks is plain.

"Authorize the issue of $350,000 000 of two and a half per cent. bonds, payable at such time as Congress may elect (twenty-five years desirable), to be offered to subscribers at par. Accept in payment United States legal tender notes or Treasury notes, the same to be cancelled.

"Amend the National Bank Act so that banks can obtain note issue to the face value of bonds deposited as security for circulation. Reduce the tax on circulating notes to one-half on one per cent.

"This done, national bank notes would make good the vacuum caused by the retirement of the Government notes; in fact, there would be some expansion under it, to be followed later by some contraction through forced redemption of bank issues. If it be true, as some claim, that the volume of circulating media in the United States is larger than can be maintained and that the outflow of gold is nature's method of equalizing things If this be so, a contraction through the exportation of gold or by the retirement of a portion of the paper money is a logical sequence of our situation, then, in that case, the Government being safe from demands, the banks with circulation outstanding would be obliged to bring their issues within narrower limits, but all this would work itself out and need not be dwelt upon at length now.

"The problem is this: To take the Government out of the note issuing business. (1). Without contracting the currency in the process. (2). Without inviting to expansion. Secretary Carlisle's plan is subject to the danger involved under the last suggestion."

This is substantially and with little variation the plan suggested by Secretary Carlisle and recommended by President Cleveland, and endorsed by that financial luminary, Comptroller Eckels. They agree on the desirability of getting the Government "out of the banking business," but they seem to have an idea that it is the Government notes that keep the Government in the "banking business," and take no account whatever of its connection with the national banks as a silent and responsibie partner without reaping any of the benefits of the partnership. As a national banker of course Mr. Gage is interested in carrying the endorsement and sponsorship of the Government for the note issues of these banks, but it is this and not the Government notes outstanding which keeps the Government in the banking business. Issuing notes has no more to do with putting the Government in the banking business than issuing bonds has. The Government note and the Government bond differ only in the fact that one is a non-interest bearing promise to pay on presentation, the other an interest-bearing promise to pay at a stated time. The non-interest bearing note is by law declared money and is used as such by the people, who in all the thirty five years of its existence have found no fault with it.

No public assemblage of any kind previous to the meeting of the yellow metal convention at Indianapolis last Summer ever demanded that these notes be retired, and no political party, that hoped to make a respectable showing at the ballot boxes, would dare to commit itself to retiring them by issuing interest-bearing bonds, which Mr. Gage seems to favor, at least to the amount of $250,000,000, which would leave about $200,000,000 still outstanding and still leave the Government in the banking business, from which they are so anxious to divorce it.

Perhaps Mr. Gage may have changed his views somewhat since he wrote this letter, but if he hasn't he will run up against some pretty big snags in his own party, one of which is the Hon. John Sherman, who will also be in Mr. McKinley's Cabinet, and has the reputation at least among his Republican admirers of being the ablest financier in the United States. He doesn't sympathize with the demand for the retiring of the Government notes, and can't see any good sense in destroying a currency which the people have found very cheap and convenient, and issuing instead interest-bearing bonds which could not be used as currency.

We haven't the slightest idea that any proposition of this kind will be seriously entertained by the incoming administration, but still it is interesting to know the views of the gentleman who ought to have considerable to do in shaping its financial policy.

MINOR MENTION.

Commenting upon the announcement that a successor of Comptroller Eckels had been appointed, the Washington *Post* considers it very shabby treatment of a man who deserved so well at the hands of the incoming administration. It refers to the zealous fight that Mr. Eckels made against free silver and the able assistance that he and Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Bynum rendered Mr. McKinley, without which he might have been defeated; but oblivious of all this they have decided to boom him when he should by right stick at least another year, and when, too, Mr. Eckels seems to have counted on sticking, as we infer from the following, which the *Post* quotes from Mr. Eckels, who but the day before was expressing his satisfaction at the appointment of Mr. Gage :

"Mr. Gage and I will get along all right. I saw by a report of a speech he made recently that he spoke flatteringly of me, and I am sure that I can truthfully say that I fully reciprocate his kind feelings. With his wide experience in the financial field, his broad views, and his proven executive and administrative ability, he should make an ideal Secretary of the Treasury."

Mr. Gage will doubtless appreciate these commendatory remarks more than his party does the faithful services of Mr. Eckels. But what does it matter to Mr. Eckels? He has made himself solid with the combines, from some of which he is pretty sure of a job that will pay him better than his present one, even if he shouldn't slide into that Chicago Trust Company which was reported to have him employed at a salary of $25,000 a year.

***

The Republicans and bolting Populists who supported Pritchard have swept the platter clean and gobbled up everything in the way of spoils that was in sight. And not only that but they are fixing the triggers to turn out more jobs that more of the patriots may be provided for. The fellows who are running the Republican party in this State know the seductive power of spoils to stimulate to action and to faithfulness and are utilizing that knowledge. If anyone had any doubt before as to the motive that inspired the Harry Skinner contingent to desert their own party and go over to Pritchard the doubt will be removed when they see the bolting contingent and the Republi can bosses sitting around the board and parcelling out the big and the little chunks that they were hungry for. They may, as a part of their game, and not to seem to hoggish, give a few small bites to the fellows who stuck to Butler. If they could now succeed in having the Civil Service abolished, in accordance with that resolution introduced in the House Monday, wouldn't they be in clover. But no one who knows them is surprised at this, for that is what they are there for.

Speaker Reed is quoted as saying that "there must be a complete reorganization of the civil service as soon as the Republican party comes into power," and the New York *Times*, one of the "Democratic" papers that helped to elect McKinley, asks if this is "the spoilsman's cry?" It sounds that way and the *Times* will doubtless discover that T. Reed knew what he was talking about, and that the Republican party will look after its own.

BOOK NOTICES.

The Eclectic Magazine presents for February a fine selection of articles from the leading European periodicals, which will be much enjoyed by the discriminating reader. Published by E. R. Pelton, 129 Fifth Avenue, New York.

The February number of *St. Nicholas* is filled with interesting reading for the young folks, who will find it not only entertaining but also instructive, and nicely illustrated. One of the articles which they will enjoy is Chinatown, in New York. Published by the Century Company, Union Square, New York.

McClure's Magazine for February is a delightful number, filled with interesting reading matter, lavishly and handsomely illustrated. It leads off with thirty life portraits of Washington. The reading matter is varied, entertaining and instructive. Published by S. S. McClure, 141 to 155 Twenty fifth street, New York.

The *Review of Reviews* for February is as usual interesting and valuable, containing a character of information not found in the ordinary magazine. "The Progress of the World" is a feature that always interests. This number is handsomely illustrated. Address Review of Reviews Co., No. 13 Astor Place, New York.

— "What a small mind Mrs. Venlyane has!"

"Naturally. She has given her husband so many pieces of it."—*Tit Bits.*

The impurities in the blood which cause scrofulous eruptions are thoroughly eradicated by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. Macon Thornton, proprietor of Thornton's prescription drug store, in the Arlington Hotel building, made an assignment this morning.

— Salisbury *World*: Hon. Marshall Pinnix, one of the most prominent lawyers in Western North Carolina, died at his home in Lexington Saturday of Bright's disease.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: An old darkey by the name of Isham Outlaw, claiming to be 90 years of age, and living on the lands of Mr. J. K. Rhodes in Indian Springs township, fainted and fell in the fire Sunday, a week ago yesterday, and was burned so badly that he died last Saturday morning.

— Durham *Sun*: Prof. M. H. Lockwood, of the Department of Paysics in Trinity College, has invented an arrangement for making multiple impressions on a photographic plate. Those who know say it is an eugenius process and a splendid thing It is of considerable interest.

— Charlotte *Observer:* Mr. Junius M. Lee died Sunday night at his home in Providence township. Two weeks ago Mr. Lee fell into the fire while asleep in a chair, and was very badly burned. His injuries, although painful, were not considered dangerous at first; in fact he was improving, when by imprudence he had a relapse, and lockjaw set in. He was conscious at the time of his death.

— Alamance *Gleaner*: Last Friday morning Mr. Allen Edwards, aged about 84 years, died at his home here. He had grippe. About an hour later his son, Henry Edwards, aged about 60 years, died from dropsy. —La grippe has prevailed all over the county for the past two weeks. We hear that two cotton mills had to stop entirely and others could run only part of their machinery on account of so many being sick.

— Murfreesboro *Index*: Capt. W. J. Rogers died at his home in Northampton county on the 21st inst., aged about sixty-two years. He had been in failing health for some time. Several years ago he was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Second District but on account of poor health he declined to run. Two or three years ago he was appointed on a land commission to settle disputes over land claims in Oklahoma, and resided at Enid, in that Territory, for a year or two.

— Henderson *Gold Leaf*: While cleaning out a well for L. Patterson, on Mr C. A. Nutall's plantation, near Epsom, Vance county, on last Friday, a colored boy, whose name we did not learn, had a miraculous escape from death. The well was forty-eight feet deep, and while working at the bottom it began to cave in. The man at the windlass started to haul the boy up and when he got only a short distance above water the whole thing fell in and buried him beneath a mass earth and rocks. It took thirteen hours' digging for the workmen to reach him. thirty five feet below the surface, and to the surprise of those who did the work he was found alive with no bones broken, but badly bruised. At last accounts the boy was getting along very well, and if it develops that no internal injuries were sustained he will soon be all right again. The well had eight feet of water in it, and, although he was caught above this, how he managed to get air enough to sustain life during all that time or why he was not chilled to death by the damp earth is a mystery.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— There will be an interesting time when finance and tariff get mixed up in the Senate and Mr. Pritchard and his conscience are forced into caucus.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— Senator Wolcott, having failed to convince Englishmen that it is better for them to receive one bushel rather than two bushels of wheat in payment of American debts, should return to the West and demonstrate to the farmers that they are benefited by having the value of their produce cut in half. This will be an easy undertaking.—*New Orleans Times Democrat, Dem.*

—— The famine in India is spreading and it is now said by concurrent advices that 3,500,000 people will require relief and that the famine cannot be abated before next September. At the same time it is reported that the Russian relief movement has proved a failure and that in England is lagging painfully. Taken in connection with the failure to do anything for the Armenians, the inference from all this is that European charity and sympathy for suffering humanity are little, if any, better than the same sentiments in countries that are frankly barbarous. —*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—"Tom Burnet, son of the bishop of that name, dining with the Lord Mayor, was called upon to drink to "the Ministry." As he was a Whig, and the Ministry Tory, he hesitated to compromise his principles. Cried the Lord Mayor, who saw his glass had not been touched: "Where sticks the Ministry?" "At nothing," replied the Whig, and emptied his glass with a good conscience.—*Household Words.*

— A Question of Quality—"You will get over it. It was only your puppy love."

"Oh, but he was such a nice puppy!" *Life*

Fraudulent Silverware

is silverware sold as "sterling" which is less than 925/1000 fine. The law of some states makes the sale of such goods under a false stamp punishable by fine and imprisonment; but is often not enforced.

Against all such imposition insisting upon GORHAM SILVER and the Gorham trade-mark is absolutely sure protection.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores —Jewelers only.

TWINKLINGS.

— The Editor—There, I feel better. I've finished a three-column editorial.

The Humorist—Well, you certainly have got a great weight off your mind. *Yonker's Statesman.*

— A man may battle against fate for fifty years, and when he finally does reach the long-sought-for goal his friends will invariably remark: "Well, the lucky old fool!"—*New York Journal*

— "Do you mean to say, Chumley, that you spend less money since you were married than you did before?"

"That's what it amounts to. I have much less to spend."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Agent—I want to see the lady of the house.

Lady—I am she.

Agent—Indeed? You look so perfectly happy and independent that I hope you will excuse me taking you for the hired girl.—*Truth.*

— New Roomer (sarcastically)—"Is this all the soap there is in the room?"

Landlady (decidedly)—"Yes, sir; all I can allow for one room."

New Roomer—"Well, I'll take two more rooms I must wash my face in the morning." —*Household Words*

—"You should have been with us on some of our autumn excursions," she was saying. "Did you ga her any mushroom?" asked Willie Wiskington. "Yes. Can you tell a toadstool from a mushroom?" "Sometimes." "How?" "By looking at the obituary column."—*Washington Star.*

—"I'd like to know who is sending me these anonosmous letters," said the head of the firm. "And hwat's that?' asked the porter. "A letter without any signature, of course. This makes the third one I have received in two weeks," "Perhaps," said Mike, 'perhaps the poor man cannot write his name at all."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Rev. R. C. Beaman, recently appointed by the North Carolina Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District, has made his appointments for the first round, as follows:

Wilmington, at Market Street, January 31.
Wilmington, Bladen Street (night), January 31.
Burgaw circuit, at Rocky Point, February 6, 7.
Clinton circuit, at Keeners, February 13, 14.
Jacksonville and Richlands, at Jacksonville, February 20, 21.
Elizabeth circuit, at Elizabethtown, February 27, 28.
Kenansville circuit, at Kenansville, March 6, 7.
Onslow circuit, at Queen's Creek, March 13, 14.
Brunswick circuit, at Concord, March 20, 21.
Columbus circuit, Evergreen, March 27, 28.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville (night), March 28.
Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh, March 30.
Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, April 3, 4.
Bladen circuit, at Bethlehem, April 10, 11.

NOSES MADE NEW.

Celluloid or a Finger Furnishes the Necessary Building Material.

He would not with a peremptory tone,
Assert the nose upon his face his own.
—Cowper.

And how could he if that nose were fashioned of celluloid, gold, platinum or even a baser metal? "Building a nose" sounds queer, and yet that is just what surgeons are doing almost every day. Every surgeon who possesses mechanical ability enough to be called a "plastic surgeon" will take a contract for building a nose.

The operator, in the case of a man the bony portion of whose nose has been destroyed, first removes the dead bone until he finds healthy bone.

He is then ready to proceed with the building. Holes are drilled into the sound bone for the reception of the metallic framework which is to support the flesh that will give the nose the appearance of having its naturally bony and cartilaginous support.

Probably the most famous case of nose building is that of the late Dr. Thomas Sabine. The operation was performed at Bellevue hospital. The patient's nose had been entirely destroyed by a disease called lupus.

The surgeon transplanted the middle finger of the patient's hand to replace the nose. To the house surgeon fell the task of destroying the nail. For this he used a powerful acid. In relating his experience recently he said that he supposed his work had proved successful, but after the finger had been transplanted he found that the nail was inclined to grow again, and he was obliged to use the acid repeatedly before it was finally destroyed

There are surgical records of other similar cases, in many of which the nail had grown on the "finger nose."

In ordinary cases where only the bony portion of the nose has been destroyed celluloid is said to prove most satisfactory, as it is better borne in living tissues than any other substance.

A case was recently shown at the Academy of Medicine. The patient was a young man whose nasal bones had been destroyed through disease. The skin had fallen into the cavity.

The shape of the nose was restored by an aluminium tripod. The surgeon drilled a hole in the frontal bone for the reception of one branch of the apparatus, while the other branches fitted into the holes which had been drilled in the upper jawbone. To the untrained eye the nose had every appearance of being normal.—J. E. Whitmyer, M. D., in St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A TRUE BOHEMIAN.

A Fond Father's Idea of Encouraging His Boy Does Not Answer.

He does not believe in cold formality, or, at any rate, he didn't a short time ago, but of course his views may have changed. He liked Bohemianism, he said, and even went so far as to inculcate a little of it into his boy. He wished the latter to regard him as a companion rather than a father and a disciplinarian, so he taught him to call him Henry, instead of either papa or father.

For a time the plan seemed to work first rate, but it is barely possible that he may regret it now.

The boy was such an apt pupil that it only took him a very short time to master the theory of true Bohemianism, and he showed his proficiency a few nights ago. The father was in the parlor entertaining some visitors, and the boy was up stairs amusing himself by letting the water run into a stationary washstand. He put in the plug and turned the water on full head expecting it to run out the escape pipe at the top of the basin, but the escape pipe had gone out of active business for some unknown reason, and before the boy realized that anything was wrong the water was running over on to the floor.

He turned it off promptly, but not until there was quite a pool of water on the floor. He realized that something ought to be done about that before his mother saw it, and he naturally turned to his "companion" for assistance.

He went to the top of the stairs, and this is what the visitors in the parlor heard floating down to their host.

"Hi, Henry, bring a mop up here and don't let the old woman know anything about it, or there'll be trouble!"

There was no lack of Bohemian spirit in the summons, but the circumstances made it just a trifle awkward, and is is possible that he does not think so highly of his theory now as he did at first.—Chicago Post.

Where a man has a passion for meditating without the capacity of thinking, a particular idea fixes itself fast and soon creates a mental disease.—Goetha.

What a man can do is his greatest ornament, and he always consults his dignity by doing it.—Carlyle.

THE FRENCH ARMY.

One of the Most Formidable Engines of War the World Ever Knew.

One cannot speak or think of the French army without at once comparing it with the German. If we strip off the coverings and come to the naked fact, the two armies exist for the purpose of fighting each other, and therefore the prime questions are: "Which will win? Which will be the best able to stand the strain of war?" No doubt the fact that the French army is popular is a great gain in peace, and, to a certain extent, a gain in war. The light hearted, enthusiastic soldier will do wonders when he is on the rising wave. If, however, the popularity of the army has been bought by a sacrifice of the essentials of discipline, it has been bought far too dearly. When once nations are at war, the popularity or unpopularity of military service matters is, in truth, very little. All that the soldier thinks of is winning, for he knows that in the long run winning is the road of safety and of life, and soldiers, like other men, think of their lives.

The grievances of the barracks are all sunk in the instant need for standing shoulder to shoulder, and if these grievances were only the phenomena of rigid discipline men in the field might easily come to regard them as a source of safety. The unhappy conscript, if his unhappiness be due not to a weak spirit, but to the iron strictness of the discipline under which he is drilled, may fight quite as well—nay, better than he whose barrack life has been so pleasant that it has failed to make him feel the awful seriousness of war. The men who set their teeth and fire in dour, stubborn, gloomy earnestness are often better soldiers than those to whom a campaign seems a kind of picnic. At the same time it must not be forgotten that the martinet style of discipline may conceivably be carried too far and may result in breaking the spirit of the soldier and in turning him into a mere machine. What is wanted is a discipline which produces perfect loyalty to the officer and perfect obedience, but which at the same time leaves the soldier his independence and his power of intitiative when initiative is required.

The soldiers of Grant and Sherman toward the end of the war had these qualities to perfection, and if we mistake not our own soldiers at the present day have them as largely developed as they can be developed in time of peace. Possibly the French private has them too. But be that as it may, the French army is one of the most formidable engines of war that the world has ever seen and is far less of a national burden than might have been imagined. It is morally as well as physically the nation in arms and exactly reflects the characteristics of the French people.—London Spectator.

The Czechs.

The Nationalist movement in Bohemia has always labored under peculiar difficulties owing to the bitter animosity between the rival races in that country. Roughly speaking, 4,000,000 of the inhabitants are Czechs and 2,000,000 are Germans, and the two nations hate each other more bitterly, more intensely and more unreasonably than ever a Tipperary boy yet has hated an Ulster man. A Czech regards a German as the devil's own handiwork, while the golden, lipped himself would never persuade a German that there was anything good or useful in a Czech. This racial hatred is intensified by class distinctions, for the Germans are more wealthy and more cultured than the Czechs, and until within quite recent years they have had the full control of the national industries. They are fiercely opposed to the demand of the Nationalists that Bohemia shall be allowed to manage her internal affairs without let or hindrance from Austria. Autonomy for their country means all power in the hands of the Czechs, they maintain, and they have no fancy for placing their rights as citizens at the mercy of their bitterest foes.—Temple Bar.

Mounting Big Fish.

A good way to have a big fish mounted, according to sportsmen, is to have it suspended from a tripod of natural wood sticks—say of birch saplings, with the bark on, and cut with an ax. The leader and fly on which the fish was taken would serve as a suspending string. Such an ornament could stand in the corner of a room or anywhere else. The first trout ever caught by a sportsman's son, now 5 years old, was taken last summer. It was a seven inch fish. It is now dangling from such a tripod—standing 12 inches high—on the mantel in the gunroom, where trophies and tackle of various sports are kept.—New York Sun.

Fashion In Calling Cards.

The Roman or block letter is becoming more popular as the style of engraving for visiting card plates, while the fashionably thin card of two sheet quality is eminently proper. Cards for both men and women are considerably smaller, and the script engraving is finer in consequence, following more closely the English style than the Parisian, which is large and with flourishes. The block or Roman letter plate is very English, and with those affecting London styles it finds great favor. The price more than doubles that of script engraving. Ladies use the block style now on their cards for teas and receptions, as it admits of the necessary engraving of days within a smaller space than the script and enables a smaller card being used.—Ladies' Home Journal.

He Took the Credit.

"What magnificent sunsets they have here!" said the new congressman's daughter as they paused at the base of the Washington monument and looked where the sky was deepening into gorgeous hues above Arlington.

"I think that's pretty nice," he replied with a self satisfied air.

"See the way that rich orange band stands out in front of the red and purple! And the shifting clouds —what glorious castles in the air they make! I never saw such exquisite combinations of color."

"Yes," he answered with a sigh, "it's fine. And yet this District ain't satisfied with what some of us congressmen think we ought to do for it!"—Washington Star.

Scrofula

Infests the blood of humanity. It appears in varied forms, but is forced to yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies and vitalizes the blood and cures all such diseases. Read this:

"In September, 1894, I made a misstep and injured my ankle. Very soon afterwards,

A Sore

two inches across formed and in walking to favor it I sprained my ankle. The sore became worse; I could not put my boot on and I thought I should have to give up at every step. I could not get any relief and had to stop work. I read of a cure of a similar case by Hood's Sarsaparilla and concluded to try it. Before I had taken all of two bottles the sore had healed and the swelling had gone down. My

Foot

is now well and I have been greatly benefited otherwise. I have increased in weight and am in better health. I cannot say enough in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. H. BLAKE, So. Berwick, Me.

This and other similar cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.

—— After the expenditure of enormous sums of money and experiencing numerous disappointments, Hon. Russell Absent Alger has succeeded in getting into a Presidential household. It is true that Alger's ambition to become the head of an official family of this sort has not been appeased, but it is better than a continuous residence outside the breastworks.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by it use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

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MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind." †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	@	6
Stands 1 ℔	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	12 @	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6 @	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	5 @	6¼
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	4¾@	5
Shoulders ℔ ℔	@	4¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 30 @	1 40
New City, each	1 30 @	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	23 @	24
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15 @	
N rthern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks	40 @	40½
Virginia Meal	40 @	40½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	@	1 00
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE ℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—		
Laguyra	20 @	
Rio	19 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	@	19
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	18 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00 @	3 01
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75 @	6 50
N C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5 @	10
Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade	@	3 75
Choice	@	4 50
Straight	5 00 @	5 25
First Patent	5 50 @	5 75
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7@9	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	43½@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	40 @	43½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	40 @	40½
Oats, from a store	30 @	35½
Oats, Rust Proof	40 @	45
Cow Peas	45 @	50
HIDES, ℔ ℔—		
Green	@	12
Dry	@	18
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	4 @	5½
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	5½@	6½
North Carolina	5 @	10
LIME ℔ barrel	@	1 85
LUMBER (per yard), ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff reasawed	18 00 @	2000
Rough-dge Plank	12 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Sea sil ng and board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	23
" " 10 bbls	@	25
Porto Rico, in hhds	27 @	30
" in bbls	@	32
Sugar-House, in hhds	19 @	14
" in bbls	14 @	15
Syrup, in bbls	13 @	2 00
NAILS, ℔ keg—Cut 20d basis	@	
PORK, ℔ ℔ rel—		
City mess	9 00 @	9 25
Rump	@	8 75
Prime	@	8 75
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10 @	10
SALT—℔ sack Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	85
Ashton	@	
American	@	85
On 100 ℔ Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES, Cypress, ℔ M	3 00 @	3 50
Common	1 60 @	2 25
Cypress Saps	1 50 @	1 60
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd	@	4¾
Standard A	@	4¾
White Ex. C	@	4¾
Extra C, Golden	@	4¼
Yellow	@	4¼
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	5½ @	6
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 00 @	6 00
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	4 @	4½
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 23 @	1 23
South Carolina	1 23 @	1 23

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, February 2.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 25¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 24¾ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 45 per bbl for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Nominal. Hard 1 80, Soft 1 80 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin, nothing doing; tar quiet, 90; crude turpentine easy, $1 50, 1 90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	26
Rosin	235
Tar	53
Crude Turpentine	9

Receipts same day last year—11 casks spirits turpentine, 913 bbls rosin, 156 bbls tar, 32 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON

Market firm on a basis of 6¾c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4¾ cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	5¾ " "
Low Middling	6¾ " "
Middling	6¾ " "
Good Middling	7 1-16 " "

Same day last year, middling 7¾c.

Receipts—347 bales; same day last year 243.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 50@55c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 50@55c; Fancy 60c.

CORN—Firm; 40 to 42 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3 25; seven inch, $3 50 to 4.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 2—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1½@3 per cent; last loan at 1¾ per cent closing offered at 1¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange was dull, with the actual business in bankers bills at 484½@485 for sixty days; 486½@486¾ for demand. Commercial bills 483¾@484¼. Government bonds were strong; United States coupon fours 112¾; United States twos 95½; State bonds firm; North Carolina fours 109; North Carolina sixes 129; Railroad bonds lower.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 2—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling 7¼c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; February 6 97 to 6 99, March 7 02 to 7 03, April 7 08 to 7 09, May 7 15 to 7 16, June 7 19 to 7 20, July 7 25 to 7 26, August 7 25 to 7 26, September 6 91 to 6 93, October 6 79 to 6 80, November 6 79, December 6 83@6 85. Sales 59,100 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 906 bales; gross 4,389 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 1,139 bales; sales 2,194 bales; sales to spinners 294 bales; stock 293,561 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 23 700 bales; exports to Great Britain 10,948 bales; to France 11,835 bales; to the Continent 709 bales; stock 1,035 869 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 59 075 bales; exports to Great Britain 47 997 bales; to France 31,094 bales; to the Continent 30,685 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,573 099 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,329,413 bales; exports to France 511,405 bales; exports to the Continent 1,353 613 bales; to the Channel 5 481 bales.

Flour was quiet and easy; Minnesota patents $4 10@4 85, others unchanged; Southern dull, easy and unchanged; common to fair extra $3 30@3 65; good to choice $3 75@4 05. Wheat—spot Wheat—spot market dull and firmer with options; No. 2 red free on board 96¼c; ungraded red 77@97c; options were moderately active and firm at 1¼@1¼c advance; No. 2 red February 83¾c; March 85c; May 82¾c; July 79¼c. Corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 29½c at elevator and 30¼c afloat; steamer mixed 28¼c; No. 3, 27¾c; options were dull and firm at unchanged prices to ¼c decline. February 29½c; May 30¼c; July 31¾c. Oats —spot dull and firm; options dull and nominally ¼c higher; February 21¾c; May 23¼c; spot prices—No. 2, 21¼c. No. 3 white 24½c, mixed Western 24@24c. Lard dull and weak; Western steam $4 00; city $3 60; May $4 20, nominal; refined quiet; Continent $4 25; South America $4 60; compound $4 00@4 25. Pork was dull and weak; new mess $8 00@8 75. Butter—choice firm; demand fair; State dairy 10@15c; do. creamery 13¼@19½c; Elgins 20¼@20¾c. Eggs easy; State and Pennsylvania 18@18½c; ice house, per case $3 40@3 75. Western fresh 17¾@18c; Southern 17¼@17¾c; limed 13½@14c. Cotton seed oil was dull and easy; crude 20c; yellow prime 28@28½c. Rice fairly active firm and unchanged. Molasses dull, easy and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand picked 3¾c. Coffee quiet and unchanged to 5 points up; March 19 85@9 40; May $9 45; December and January $9 55; spot Rio was dull but steady; No. 7 $9 75. Sugar—raw dull but steady; refined dull and unchanged.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Cash quotations: Flour—the market was quoted steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring 73¾@74¾c; No. 2 red 83¼@85¾c. Corn—No. 2 23¼@23¾c. Oats—No. 2 16

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation. Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, opium in any form.

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ESTABLISHED 1:36.

PUBLIC LEDGER
AND DAILY TRANSCRIPT,
PHILADELPHIA.

GEORGE W. CHILDS,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR FROM 1864 TO 1894.

GEORGE W. CHILDS DREXEL,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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jan 29 tf

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of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States.
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Save Paying Doctors' Bills

B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM

THE GREAT REMEDY
FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

Has been thoroughly tested by eminent physicians and the people for 40 years, and cures quickly and permanently

SCROFULA, ULCERS, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, ERUPTIONS, and all manner of RAGING, SPREADING and RUNNING SORES. It is by far the best, purest and most powerful purifier ever offered to the world. Price $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5. For sale by druggists.

SENT FREE WONDERFUL CURES. BOOK OF BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.
feb 18 1y th su

REVIVAL OF ROMANCE.

Too long, too long we keep the level plain,
The tilled, tame fields, the bending orchard bough,
The byre, the barn, the thrashing floor, the plow
Too long have been our theme and our refrain.
Enough, my brothers, of this Doric strain.
Lift up your spirits and record a vow
To gather laurel from the mountain's brow
And bring the era of rich verse again.
Ye painters, paint great Nature at her height—
Seas, forests, cliffs upreared in liquid air,
And touch with glamour all things rough and crude.
And ye who fiction weave for our delight,
Give us brave men and women good as fair—
And shame our hollow Saddducean mood.
—Edith M. Thomas in Century.

LOVE IS EVER YOUNG.

She had not the least shame about telling her age. On the contrary, she was rather proud to do so. It was something to be proud of. Not that she was 64, but that at 64 she looked not a day over 48, and a blooming 48 at that.

True, her hair was silver, but what a waving wealth of silver! And it was not sent to soften wrinkles either. She wore as many of these ornaments as it is legitimate to wear at 48, and no more. Oh, she was certainly a wonderful woman for her age, was Mrs. Joseph Allestree!

It did not detract from the comparatively youthful appearance of Mrs. Allestree that her costumes always represented the height of the fashion.

Quaint, indeed, she appeared, particularly on a certain evening, standing in the old square portico, with the sun shining straight under the trees into her face.

The house at her back was low and long. It stood endwise to the lazy little river that flowed at the foot of the abruptly sloping lawn. On the other side, at the end of a long, shady avenue, was a gate with an old fashioned wooden arch over it, concealed by vines.

It was toward this gate that Mrs. Allestree looked, leaning forward eagerly, like a girl, one hand shielding her eyes from the level sunbeams. She wore white—think of her daring to wear white! She was watching for Joseph. He had gone down to Stoneton—only a mile distant—for the post at 5 o'clock. That was two hours ago. Joseph did love dearly to gossip with the old farmers and shopkeepers, but he really ought to remember dinner time.

But Joseph had not forgotten his dinner. At this very minute the gate opened and his little gig rolled in, followed by three enthusiastic dogs—a St. Bernard and two red setters.

Mr. Allestree, after embracing his wife, as if he had just returned from a year's journey, went in with her to dinner, and Mr. Allestree was—but I will not describe him; simply he was everything that the husband of Mrs. Allestree should have been. Forty-two years had gone by since their marriage, and in all that time they had never been separated a single day.

"Dearest," said Mr. Allestree as they sat down, "I owe you an apology for my tardiness, but it couldn't be helped. I got a letter calling me away on an important matter, and I had to stop to attend to some things in the village. I must go immediately—tomorrow."

"Oh, that Perley affair," she said, glancing over the page. "But, Joseph, can't you put it off? Remember the Kennedys are coming in the morning to stay over Sunday."

"I cannot, Henrietta. It's got to be attended to at once."

"But, Joseph, you can't go without me. You know you never did such a thing."

"I am afraid I must do it this time," he replied mournfully.

They sat in silence for some minutes. Twice Mrs. Allestree wiped away a sly tear with her napkin. At length, bravely assuming a cheerful aspect, she asked, "How long will you be gone?"

"I can't possibly reach London, accomplish all I want to and get home again in less than ten days."

"Joseph, it will kill us both."

"Ah, no, my dear," he laughed; "it won't quite do that—at least I hope not. It will be hard, very hard. But think, my love, we were apart for five long years once on a time."

"Ah, Joseph," with a sob in her voice, "that was before we had ever lived together. We only knew each other by letter, you know."

"And a mighty comfort did we take out of those same letters. Isn't it strange that in two and forty years we should never have had occasion to write to one another? Not since you were Henrietta Shower."

"It is a singular circumstance," she replied. "Yes, we can write. Do you know, Joseph, the thought of it already consoles me a little. It will be such a delightful novelty."

It was a good thing for Mrs. Allestree that she expected visitors. But after the guests had departed her condition was pitiable. Especially as no letter had come.

Mr. Allestree had gone away early on Saturday. Now it was Tuesday. She had managed to be patient over the Sabbath, but on Monday morning, when Jimmy came up from Stoneton empty handed, she had refused to believe that he had not dropped the letter or that the postmaster had not overlooked it.

There were only two deliveries in the 24 hours, and at evening the same performance was repeated.

On Tuesday Mrs. Allestree went herself to Stoneton and delivered a severe lecture to the postmaster upon the general indifference of government officials, thereby greatly annoying the poor man.

Mr. Framwell began to dread the hours of delivery. Twice a day, whatever the weather, Mrs. Allestree presented her handsome, anxious face at the window.

When he handed out the post to her, and she found not the letter she longed for, an angry face it was that peered in at him, and a stern—albeit well bred—voice that demanded of them to hunt through every box, lest perchance he had made some error in distributing.

The deserted, neglected wife must blame somebody, and she would not blame her husband. She did not at first even dream of blaming Joseph.

By the middle of the week her whole mood changed. She felt hurt, deeply hurt. There seemed to be no reason, no excuse for such neglect. To think that this, their first separation in so many years, should be unbridged by a word!

She could not have the consolation of writing to him, for he had left no address, there being an uncertainty about the very part of London in which that troublesome Perley was living.

It was the way of men, and he, it seems, was no better than the rest of them. Once out of her sight he forgot—forgot all the love and daily devotion of 42 years.

By Saturday morning Mrs. Allestree was ill—ill enough to go to bed. Jimmy had to fetch both posts, and, after delivering in person the first one, which consisted of papers only, he vowed to Molly that he would not approach Mrs. Allestree again while Mr. Allestree was away.

All day Sunday Mrs. Allestree lay silent in a dark chamber. Molly could not get a word from her, nor would she eat.

It was almost restful to be so weak. True, she was in despair. She had given up all expectation of seeing Joseph again; but, compared with the bewildering tossings of vain conjecture, her present state was one of quietude and peace.

But by Monday morning she was suffering torments once more. She felt that if Jimmy returned without either Joseph or a letter she would surely die. And indeed she nearly died as it was.

When the wheels sounded again upon the gravel, Mrs. Allestree sat up in bed. She was whiter than her hair. No voices were heard below. She clutched her heart and gasped. But presently a door opened and a step came up the stairs. It was the step of Joseph. As he entered the room she fell back among the pillows.

"My dear Henrietta, what's all this?" He looked round almost accusingly upon the two frightened women as if he had caught them in the act of assassinating their mistress.

"Didn't Jimmy tell you?" she murmured.

"You know Jimmy never tells anything. He did say you weren't well. But have you been very ill, dear?"

The women had withdrawn, and he seated himself upon the bed.

"Joseph, you might have sent me one little line!"

"Wh-what? I don't quite comprehend. A line?"

"Yes; it wouldn't have hurt you to write a line."

"Henrietta, I wrote to you every day, and sometimes twice a day."

They stared at each other.

"But I never got a solitary letter," she said presently. "I sent to every delivery—went myself until I became ill. Mr. Framwell said there was nothing from you. It nearly killed me, Joseph."

"However," he muttered, "they couldn't have all miscarried—I—Henrietta! I have it. Wait; I'll be back in 20 minutes," and the gentleman fairly ran out of the room.

He laughed all the way down stairs, and she heard his ha, ha's between his shouts for Jimmy to bring back the trap. In a few minutes they rattled out of the grounds, and within the time he mentioned they rattled back again.

Mr. Allestree tore breathless up the stairs, bursting boy fashion into his wife's room. He carried a package of letters, which he spread out in a circle on the bed. There were 14 of them, and every one was addressed to Miss Henrietta Shower.

For a short space nothing was said, and then the two aged lovers began to laugh, and they laughed until they cried.

"Joseph," she said, "it's very funny, very, but it was almost the death of me. How did you come to do it?"

"Why, Henrietta, love, when I once got out of your dear, familiar presence the old days came back completely. You were little Retta Shower, and"—

Mr. Joseph Allestree blushed; he did not often quote poetry—

And our two-and-forty years
Seemed a mist that rolled away.
—Pearson's Weekly.

Architecture.

The American student to whom the mysteries of architecture are made clear in Paris or New York forgets what was the former sanctity of his art. Mr. Herbert Spencer shows conclusively that the professional architect of thousands of years ago was the priest. Early architecture sprang from ancestral worship, and ancestral worship was the oldest of all beliefs. The graves of the departed had first to be preserved. The embellishment came afterward; thence the calling of the architect became sacred. The relic had to be preserved within an elaborate shrine. At first it might have been that the erection of a tomb called forth a certain amount of skill, and soon the temple followed the tomb. Mentnholtp's hieroglyphic inscription that "the chief architect was promoted and became a priest" shows the merging of the two callings.

"I am a great architect," says King Bekenkhonsu, "and I was a holy father of Amon for 12 years." Sometimes the architect in Egypt was also a general. Herbert Spencer shows how any special skill among a primitive people was always supposed by them to be derived from some supernatural power. There must have been amazement when the first arch was sprung. Coming down nearer to our own time, even to the tenth century, we know that abbots and priests were the architects. There is evidence that in Raphael's age Pope Leo appointed an aged friar as an assistant in the building of St. Peter's. It was very much nearer to our day when the clerical architect gave up his task, leaving the constructive part to the master builder, and from the master builder came the modern architect.

Etiquette of Audiences.

A question of the etiquette of audiences arose once in New York when the Symphony society's concert was given. Mr. Joseffy played the second Brahm concerto, which threw the audience into a state of intense enthusiasm. He was called out a dozen times, and yet the audience persisted in its applause. Finally Mr. Damrosch, the conductor, made as if to proceed with the programme, but the audience kept up thetr applause. Mr. Damrosch waved his baton and began the next number. The sounds of the orchestra were drowned, however, by the noise of the audience. Mr. Damrosch then rapped sharply upon his desk, and the musicians and the audience both became silent. He turned to the audience and gave them a sharp rebuke for the manner in which they had conducted themselves, saying to them that to ask a pianist, no matter how much he might have pleased them, to add to his exhausting labors after playing such a concerto was neither an appreciation of his art nor an evidence of good manners. The audience very sensibly accepted the rebuke, and the performance

Pleasant Company.

"Is Miss Scarum an agreeable girl to take to the theater?"

"Well, rather. Every other word she said last night was, 'I smell fire.'"—Chicago Record.

TASMANIA'S ZEBRA WOLF.

A Strange Animal That Belongs to the Kangaroo Family.

Tasmania's zebra wolf is also called the native tiger; but, strange to say, it is not even a cousin to zebra, wolf or tiger, belonging to the same family as the kangaroo, the slow and gentle wombat and the sly old opossum—all those animals that carry their babies in their pockets. Common names are usually given from fancied or external resemblances without regard to scientific classification, and in this case the dark stripes like belts around the body have suggested the name of zebra, while the ravenous and fierce nature naturally suggests the tiger and the wolf.

Once the zebra wolf roved at large through Tasmania, bringing terror and destruction to the smaller animals which inhabit that land, but since the island was settled by Englishmen they have made systematic attacks upon this most dangerous of the pouch bearers, or marsupials, and have driven him into the thick forests and rocky gulches. When population becomes more dense, this enemy of the sheep and poultry as well as of defenseless wild game will be swept from the face of the earth. No doubt the shepherd and farmer will be glad when the last zebra wolf has prowled his last around the henhouse and sheepfold, but the naturalist, who is always a friend to what is rare and strange, will regret exceedingly the extermination of this queer beast.

Another thing that makes this strange creature peculiarly interesting is the fact that he is the most formidable marsupial of the more than 60 varieties of this class and is indeed the largest and most dreaded of all the mammals of Australasia.

One reason why the shepherd and the farmer find it difficult to guard against its attack is because it loves darkness rather than light on account of its evil deeds. Now and then when driven by hunger it will come creeping to the sheepfold in the daytime, but its pace is then very slow, owing perhaps to its imperfect vision in the sunlight. At such times it is easily captured, as it is inactive and stupid.

The eyes, which are large, are furnished with a membrane, like the eyes of owls, and this is called the nictitating membrane. This is almost continually moving in the daytime as the eyes are exposed to more or less sunshine. Without this membrane the amount of light admitted through the large pupil would puzzle the zebra wolf.

The general color of the somewhat short, woolly fur is grayish brown, a little inclined to yellowish. Across this ground color the black bands show up sharp and clear. These stripes are usually 14 in number, beginning just back of the shoulders, where they are narrowest, and growing broader and longer back to the haunches. The skins are in demand for lap robes and rugs, which gives an added reason for hunting the wearers.—San Francisco Examiner.

There Is Nothing So Good.

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest or Lungs, there is nothing so good as is Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. †

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Extra Smoking Tobacco stands unrivalled for purity and flavor. It will please the most fastidious. Cigarette book with, and coupon in each package.

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Extra Smoking Tobacco is the *"best of the best,"* because it is made from the ripest, sweetest and purest leaf tobacco grown in the Golden Belt region of North Carolina and manufactured with the greatest care. Nothing but the *very best* goes in it.

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Smoking Tobbaco is at the top for delicious aroma. It is just as good as we can make it, after twenty five years' experience in the tobacco trade. It is the result of almost a life time experience.

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Smoking Tobacco does not pretend to make every mouth in the land as sweet as a rose but does give a most pleasant, agreeable and delightful smoke to every one. Ask your dealer for it.

"PICK LEAF"

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"PICK LEAF"

Smoking Tobacco should be kept by all first-class dealers who wish to give their customers the best smoke possible, 2 ounces for 10 cents. Keep calling for it until you get it and take nothing else in place of it.

"PICK LEAF"

Smoking Tobacco is pronounced by good judges to be the very best tobacco, and why should you not enjoy the best smoke? especially when you get 2 ounces and a cigarette book for 10 cents.

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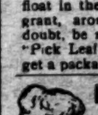
Smoking Tobacco is just what you want for "pipe" and hand-made cigarette smoking—and as you smoke it and watch the delicate blue rings float in the air, and realize the fragrant, aromatic flavor, you will, no doubt, be ready to exclaim long live "Pick Leaf!" Don't stop until you get a package. jan 19 1m



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WASHING POWDER,

is indispensable for cleaning kitchen utensils, paint and woodwork. Gets the dirt off. Nothing in it to grit. Sold everywhere.

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Correspondence invited. jan 17 tf

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CONTAINS MORE LITHIA

Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent

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Proprietor, Wilmington, N. C.

STATEMENT ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 17th, 1896, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$656,687 17	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	10 76	Surplus	95,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	50,000 00	Undivided profits	17,326 91—237,326 91
Banking House and Fixtures	10,0.0 00	Circulation	44 970 00
Due from other Banks	156,701 94	Total Deposits	719,521 02
Cash on hand	179,815 77—336,517 61		
Total	$1,052,930 54	Total	$1,052,930 5

DIRECTORS:—J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer, D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers, Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers, W. C. Coker, Jr P. L. Bridgers, G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C.
New York correspondent, Chemical National Bank.
dec 94 tf

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Published Every Thursday.

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Highest New York market prices. Express and freight charges paid. Returns made the day goods are received.

Quotations furnished upon request.

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 19, 1897.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.55 a m, Warsaw 11.13 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.30 p m, Weldon 3.20 p m, Petersburg 4.30 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.40 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.03 a m, New York 6.58 a m, †Boston 2.30 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 6.35 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 0.05 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 8.54 a m, Richmond 4.50 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.23 a m, New York 2.05 p m, Boston 5.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.35 P M — No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.45 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 8.20 a m, Augusta 5.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.20 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 4.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 3.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.09 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 7.15 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 3.25 p m, Washington 5.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rock Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilso 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.58 a m, Magnolia 8.16 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a 12.05 p m, Sanford 3.19 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.40 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 3.40 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 7.13 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.45 a m, Chadbourn 10.50 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.38 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.00 a m, Greenville 8.23 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11.00a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 5.00 p m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 6.50 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leave Parmele 9.50 a m and 6.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.35 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m. Arrive Tarboro 9.50 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m; arrive Smithfield, N.C., 8.45 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10.35 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.20 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 05 a m, returning leaves Rowland 5.58 p m, arrives Dillon 6.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2.25 p m, Chadbourn 5.30 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 43 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lanes's 7 45 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.06 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 5.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 5.50 p m, Smithfield 7.50 p m, Dunn 8.30 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m. 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.36 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.50 a m, 10.30 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.45 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.40 p m, 12.10 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 50 a m, Creston 5 57 a m, arrive Denmark 6 50 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9 15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lockwood 1 p m and 8.45 p m. Returning leave Lockwood 6 05 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.35 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 21 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
No 6	No 8		†7	25
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
7 00	2 00	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	2 10	Lv...Surry street...Ar	12 30	5 25
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville...Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv Ar	10 42	10 36
11 58	4 50	Lv...Magnolia...Lv	10 00	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville...Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 3.	Ar...Newbern...Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
†Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
‡Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.	
2 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.		STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	6 20	Goldsboro	11 25	.....
.....	6 12	Kinston	10 30	.....
5 15	5 55	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 27	6 42	Morehead City	8 01	8 07
P. M	P. M.		A. M	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 55 a m, and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 8.00 p. m., and with W. M. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 2 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 5.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 5.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.
ma 27 tf

Combination Bicycle
FOR SALE.

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Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DECEMBER 20, 189 .

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.		No. 2.
1 45 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lv	7 10 a.
4 35 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 00 "
4 45 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	11 21 "
4 13 "	Ar. Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
2 55 "	Lv...Sanford...Lv	1 00 p. m
12 43 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	2 56 "
12 15 "	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	3 30 "
11 55 a m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	3 35 "
11 07 "	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	4 23 "
10 22 "	Lv...Walnut Cove...Lv	4 58 "
10 04 "	Lv....Rural Hall...Lv	5 26 "
8 40 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 50 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 3.		No. 4.
9 59 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 30 a. m.
8 17 "	Lv.....Maxton.....Ar	9 46 "
5 36 "	Lv.....Red Springs...Lv	12 18 "
4 45 "	Lv.....Hope Mills...Lv	1 21 "
4 15 "	Lv.....Fayetteville...Ar	11 19 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.
No. 15. MIXED.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB 3, 1897

FUNERAL SERVICES

Over the Remains of Geo. B. Roberts, Late President of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—In the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Asaph, at Bala, a suburb, there gathered this afternoon a large and sorrowing throng to participate in the service for the burial of the dead as conducted over the body of George B Roberts, the late President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. It was the simple, but beautiful ritual of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and was made doubly impressive by the deep feeling of reverence that pervaded the congregation. It was an assembly thoroughly representative of the leading men of the country in almost all the walks of life. The weather was very disagreeable, a heavy rain falling throughout the day.

At the residence of the deceased prior to the church service those most intimately associated with Mr. Roberts during his life time joined with the family and the intimate friends and relatives in the last offices. There was no display of any kind. The service at the house was begun shortly after 2 o'clock. All of the honorary pall-bearers were present. This portion of the obsequies was conducted by Rev. Charles S. Olmsted, rector of the Church of St. Asaph. Mr. Roberts was the rector's warden at this church. The body was then taken to the church, where the service was read by Rev. Dr. S. D. McConnell, of Brooklyn, and formerly rector of St. Stephen's P. E. church of this city, where Mr. Roberts was until recently a vestryman. Bishop Whittaker read the lesson in conclusion. The bishop also read the committal services at the tomb in Laurel Hill Cemetery.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat and Corn Higher—Oats and Provisions Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—After some hesitation during the morning hours of today's session of the wheat market prices for that grain gradually developed strength, and the close was at about the final figures of Saturday, thus having recovered all of yesterday's decline. May wheat opened from 74¾ to 74¾c, sold between 74¼ and 75⅝c, closing at 75⅜c—1¾@1⅞c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and 1¼c per bushel higher.

Fractional enhancement in the price of corn took place to day. The trade was fair, shorts buying moderately. May corn opened at 24⅛@24⅜c, sold between 24⅛c and 24⅜@24½c, closing at 24⅜c—⅛@¼c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was ¼c lower, but closed firm in sympathy with the futures.

The trade in oats was devoid of incident and the price range narrow. May oats closed ⅛@¼c lower. Cash oats were steady.

Disappointing news from the hog market discouraged any attempt to bull provisions. The opening was weak, further retrogression subsequently occurring. May pork closed 7½c lower, May lard 2½c lower, and May ribs 2½@5c lower.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here declined 1-16c, with sales of 294 bales for spinning; 1,900 were delivered on contract. Middling uplands 7¼c, against 8⅛c last year; New Orleans and Gulf 7¼c, against 8⅛c last year.

The speculation in cotton to-day almost came to a standstill. The trading was intensely dull and featureless and the fluctuations in prices were few and unimportant, while the total sales for the day were a mere bagatelle. Prices declined slightly during the morning session on disappointing Liverpool advices and selling by local longs. Before the close part of the loss was recovered, owing to the absence of pressure to sell. The comparatively small interior movement for the week was a favorable factor and induced some buying. New Orleans bought here and Liverpool both bought and sold. The semi-weekly receipts at thirteen principal interior towns were estimated at 33,000 bales, against 39,000 last week and 23,000 last year. It was reported that the plan to curtail the production of 3,500,000 spindles at Fall River for thirteen weeks had gone into effect, but this had little if any influence upon the market, as it is estimated that the curtailed production will lessen the consumption of cotton only 25,000 bales maximum for the thirteen weeks.

DRY GOODS MARKETS.

Demand for Cotton Goods Continue Indifferent,

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*, in its weekly review of the dry goods market, says: The course of business during the past week has failed to reveal any new condition of movement in the cotton goods division of the market. In staple cotton of all descriptions the demand has continued indifferent and for fancy lines for Spring it has hardly been up to the immediately preceeding weeks. The weather has been a restrictive influence in many direction. Business in men's wear, woollen and worsted fabrics for the new heavy weight season is still very backward.

The North Tamarack mine is on fire, with five miners and trimmers cut off from escape. The fire was discovered yesterday morning in a plat at the ninth level of No. 8 shaft, the flames breaking out suddenly. Every effort is being made to keep the fire from reaching the shaft, which is heavily timbered, and several streams of water are playing on the fire from the underground mains. The imprisoned men will probably be saved if the flames can be speedily extinguished.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Febuary 2.—Rosin dull; strained common to good $1 70. Spirits turpentine dull at 27½@28c.

CHARLESTON, February 2.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales 300 barrels; A, B, C $1 40, D, E $1 45, F $1 50, G $1 50, H $1 65, I $1 75, K $1 80 M $1 80, N $1 80, W G $1 90, W W $2 10.

SAVANNAH, Febraury 2.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c; sales 271 casks; receipts 186 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 800 barrels; receipts 2,647 barrels.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

BIMETALLISM IN THE SENATE.

The House Passes the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill—Joint Session to Be Held on the 10th to Count the Electoral Vote.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—An additional movement in the direction of bimetallism was made in the Senate today by Mr. Chandler. It was in the shape of a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the Senate that the United States should not permanently acquiesce in the single gold standard, and that the efforts of the Government in all its branches should be directed to secure and maintain the use of silver as well as gold as standard money, with notice from Mr. Chandler that he would address the Senate upon it.

The conference report to the Immigration bill was taken up and was opposed in a long speech by Mr. Gibson, of Maryland, Democrat, who raised the parliamentary point against it that the conference committee had exceeded its powers and had injected new matter into the bill. An equally long speech was made in defence of the conference committee and the bill by Mr. Lodge. Much indignation was expressed by Mr. Lodge at the interference with legislation on the part of the North German Lloyds and its agents in Chicago to prevent the passage of the bill. If the bill was defeated, he said, it would be taken as the victory of a corporation on a great question of public policy. The report went over without action, Mr. Hill, of New York, Democrat, giving notice that he would speak against it to-morrow on the parliamentary point raised by Mr. Gibson.

The remainder of the day's session was taken up by the Nicaragua Canal bill. Mr. Vilas (Democrat, of Wisconsin), who had the floor to continue his speech against it, declined to state whether he thought the bill could be disposed of in such a time as to give any opportunity for other important legislation. He gave notice of a substitute for the bill, which would provide for the appointment of an inter-oceanic canal commission to have surveys and investigations made for the determination of the most feasible route for the canal. Notice of another amendment was given by Mr. Teller (Republican, of Colorado), also providing for a survey before any canal bonds are guaranteed by the Government of the United States, and that if the cost should be reported as exceeding $150,000,000 no bonds shall be guaranteed and no responsibility assumed.

Mr. Vilas had not finished his speech when, at 5.05, the Senate adjourned until to morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Nearly all of to-day's session was spent by the House in listening to a discussion of the controversy now raging between two electric lighting companies in the District of Columbia, which found its expression in connection with the consideration of the bill making appropriations for the expenses of the district for the year ending June 30, 1898. The bill remains the unfinished business on the calendar

The House passed the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, with trifling changes. The consulate at Hargen, Switzerland, (salary $3 000) was abolished, and the total appropriation reduced to $1,678 708.

The usual resolution was agreed to providing for a joint session of Congress on the 10th instant to count the electoral vote and declare the result.

Mr. Grosvenor proposing that the matter of the election of a president and vice president in this Republic was always a matter of momentous importance to the people of the United States, involving as it did the perpetuity of the institutions of the country, asked and obtained consent to print in the *Record* a table he had prepared showing the vote of every State cast at the late election. He said he had been induced to prepare it largely by reason of the publication of a Senate document which asserted that in that election a sufficient volume of illegal votes had been cast in sixteen States, as shown by the census of 1890, to change the result which a count of the honest votes alone would have shown as a matter of fact. Mr. Grosvenor stated but four States—West Virginia, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa—had cast more votes in 1896 than the census showed there were males of the voting age in 1890.

Senate amendments were agreed to to the resolution authorizing the temporary stringing of wires for lighting and decorating in connection with the approaching inaugural.

The House at 5.05 o'clock adjourned.

"IT'S AN ILL WIND," &C.

By Reducing Wages the Illinois Steel Company Will Give Employment to One Thousand More Men.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2—Twenty five hundred men, employes of the Illinois Steel Company, South Chicago, accepted a sweeping reduction in wages yesterday Not a man from the president down was exempt from the reduction. Five, ten and fifteen per cent. was taken from each day's pay, but there was nothing more serious than grumbling and dark looks. The cut did not affect the members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers. The announcement of the cut was not all bad news, however, for along with it the company expressed its intention of soon taking back the thousand men it made idle a month ago. These men have been suffering the keenest poverty. In fact; many of them, with their families, have been supported by the charity workers of South Chicago. By them the message from the company was hailed with joy.

The new schedule of wages is in reality the old rate which was paid by the company prior to 1895, when, owing to the price of product, wages were brought up. The business outlook is not now as good as it was in 1895, and it is said the reduction was that the company may be able to compete successfully with Eastern firms.

The mills of the company at Joliet and Milwaukee also put in force a reduction on a similar basis. Not a protest was uttered at either place, except in the case of twenty "hookers" at Joliet, who refused to accept the new scale.

A Frankfort, Ky., despatch which is believed to be based on good authority says: A. T. Wood, of Mount Sterling, will be appointed United States Senator by Governor Bradley on March 7. The Legislature will be called in extra session a few weeks later, There will be no Senatorial election until next January unless the Legislature should conclude to elect Gov. Bradley or John Yerkes.

Infanta Maria Louise Ferdinande, Duchess of Montpensier, is dead. She was 65 years of age. The Duchess was a sister of ex-Queen Isabella II., of Spain, grandmother of the King of Spain, and was married in 1846 to the Duke of Montpensier, who died in 1890.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Company.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

PENNSYLVANIA'S CAPITOL DESTROYED.

Loss Nearly a Million Dollars.—All the Record Saved.—The Legislature Finds Temporary Quarters.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 2.—A fire which started in the rooms of Lieutenant Governor Lyon some time this morning, swept through the ancient capitol of Pennsylvania and within an hour and a half after the breaking out of the flames the structure was in ruins. The Senate and House were about to re-convene for their afternoon session when the fire burst through the walls and the law-makers were driven for their lives to the open air. As far as known no one was killed, but a number of people were in the building trying to save furniture and other effects when the dome fell in, and it is possible that some one may be buried under the ruins. Quite a number of people were cut and bruised or half-smothered by smoke, but no one was seriously hurt. The most valuable of the State and legislative records which were in the building were saved, but the records and statists of the Department of Public Instruction, which included much valuable information bearing upon the public schools of the State, were destroyed. The Legislature will find a temporary home to-morrow, the Senate in the rooms of the Supreme Court, and the House in the United States District Court, in the Postoffice building, and the Legislature will at once take steps to have the Capitol rebuilt.

The total loss is estimated at nearly a million of dollars, on which there is an insurance of but $300,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

ARBITRATION TREATY

Between England and Venezuela Signed—A Controversy Lasting Nearly a Century Ended.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Anglo-Venezuelan arbitration treaty was signed by Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador and Senor Jose Andrade, the Venezuelan minister, in the office of Secretary Olney at the State Department at 4.30 o'clock this afternoon, signalizing the amicable termination of a controversy that has lasted nearly a century as well as the resumption of diplomatic negotiations between two countries which had been suspended for ten years.

The British ambassador, accompanied by Henry Outram Bax-Ironside, attache of the Ambassy, reached the Department just before 4 o'clock, and a few minutes later the Venezuelan minister appeared with Mr. Manuel M. Ponte, Jr., secretary of the Legation, and Mr. Jas. J. Storrow, the counsel of Venezuela before the commission and the arbitral tribunal.

Senor Andrade brought with him a magnificent pen, with which the important document was subsequently signed. It was sent to him by his brother, who, it is universally conceded, will be the next President of the Venezuelan Republic, and to whom it will be returned as a souvenir. It consisted of a gold pen fastened in a holder made from an eagle's quill, bearing midway from its tip a gold heart thickly encrusted with diamonds.

While the two plenipotentiaries were formally exchanging their credentials, the copies of the treaty, which was printed were carefully compared by Mr. Bax Ironsides and Mr. Cridler, chief of the diplomatic bureau of the State Department, who had made all the drafts of the document and printed the copies. These were in the English language, Spanish not being used, although the tongue of Venezuela, the only difference being that in the Venezuelan copy that country is mentioned always first, and the British vice versa. The British ambassador signed "Julian Pauncefote" to both copies. Senor Andrade following, affixed his signature and Mr. Cridler affixed their respective seals. The formalities having been quickly completed, there was a general exchange of congratulations, which were pressed upon Secretary Olney with particular cordiality, and before 5 o'clock the negotiators had returned to their official residences.

THE SIX COMPANIES.

The Most Powerful Chinese Organization in America, to Go Out of Existence.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—With the Chinese new year, the Six Companies, the most powerful, richest and most far-reaching Chinese organization in America, goes out of existence. For a year and a half, ever since the four provincial organizations—Ning Yung, Kong Chow, Hop Wo and Shu Hing, composing the See Yup federation—withdrew their active support and formed the four companies organization, the Six Companies has been practically in liquidation. For years it was the banker, counsellor and diplomatic agent of every Chinese in America while he lived, the administrator of his estate, guardian of his ashes, protector of his relatives and almoner of his alms after his death.

It sources of revenue were varied and the sums of money it handled were astonishing, while some of its methods of obtaining money and some of the uses to which it was put perhaps would not bear inspection. It was the arbiter of difference and quarrels, business and personal, between the Chinese throughout the country and the agency through which the police and even the State Department dealt with that people.

CRUISER BROOKLYN

Cannot be Moved to League Island Navy Yard on Account of Ice.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—Owing to the heavy pack ice it was impossible to move the damaged cruiser Brooklyn from her anchorage at Marcus Hook to the League Island navy yard. Lighters were gotten alongside the vessel to-day and preparations to reduce her draught by removing her coal, stores, etc., were begun. When the vessel was lightened and as soon as the ice permits, she will be taken to League Island, docked and repaired. As yet it has been impossible to examine the Brooklyn's hull beneath water to learn the extent of the damage done.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

S. I. Wheat, at Denison, Tex., for the Southern Building and Loan Association of Knoxville, Tenn.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star,

DENISON, TEX., Feb. 2.—S. I. Wheat was to-day appointed receiver for the Southern Building and Loan Association of Knoxville, Tenn., and his bond placed at $20,000. It is difficult to estimate the amount of loans the company has in the State, but it is likely that it will exceed $1,000 000.

Treasury balances: Coin, $129,900,163; currency, $54,585,390.

RHEUMATISM IS A FOE which gives no quarter. It torments its victims day and night. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and cures the aches and pains of rheumatism.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle, reliable and sure.

BANKING AND CURRENCY

Discussed by Comptroller Eckels Before the House Committee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Comptroller Eckels to-day further discussed banking and currency matters with the House Committee on Banking and Currency. In reply to a question, Mr. Eckels said that a banking bill which did not get rid of demand obligations would not relieve the existing condition of the Treasury. In his opinion gold could not go to a premium as long as banks redeemed in gold.

Mr. Walker (chairman) here took the floor and began questions relative to his bill. When the section of his explanation of the measure reading "it (the bill) provides a surer and safer method for the current redemption and also the final redemption of such notes than under existing laws" was reached, Mr. Spaulding, of Michigan, started to ask a number of questions regarding this statement. Mr. Walker objected, saying that he had the floor. Mr. Spaulding replied that if he did not have the right to ask questions on a paragraph, when it was reached, he would not serve on the committee. Mr. Walker said the committee had accorded this time to ask questions and he would keep the floor. After some discussion it was agreed to go through the bill and ask questions on it later.

A few minutes later Mr. Cox, of Tennessee, interrupted with a question. Mr. Walker objected to this. Mr. Cox said that he would understand this matter or go back to the House. He pressed his inquiry, and Mr. Walker instructed the official reporter not to take the remarks of Mr. Cox down. Mr. Cox replied that he did not care whether or not they were taken down, and again inquired if he could ask his question. Mr. Walker replied that Mr. Eckels would proceed on his bill as agreed to by the committee. Mr. Cox left the room.

Mr. Eckels agreed with Mr. Walker in the statement that under the present law the United States had the most expensive currency system of any first class nation. Our Government, he said, had the worst financial system of any first class nation in the world. It was the result, in almost every other instance, of immediate necessities, the first springing from the late war.

He also agreed with the suggestion of Mr. Walker, which makes it to the interest of banks to furnish the Secretary of the Treasury, as advisors, any information relating to banking matters. The bill of Mr. Walker, he said, embodied a good many correct banking systems. Its principal objections, as with other bills, was that it undertook to engraft an entirely new note system upon the present system. Further, he did not believe in having the Government issue any more demand obligations.

LABOR TROUBLES.

Differences Between Unions and Shoe Manufacturers at Brocton, Mass.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BROCTON MASS., Feb. 2.—The shoe factory of Chas A. Eaton & Co., which yesterday discharged all of its employes, opened this morning for the employment of help on a "free shop" basis. Very few of the old employes applied for work. Applicants for work, who were accepted, were required to sign an iron clad agreement. Two hundred applicants were hired during the morning. T. D. Barry & Co.'s factory, which opened yesterday morning as a "free shop" has all the help required, according to the firm's story. A conference was held between the officers of the boot and shoe works, the International Union and T. D Barry & Co. The Union proposed that all the men should be returned to work at exactly the same price and under the same condition as when the strike was ordered. Mr. Barry said that he could not accede to the proposition, as he had his factory full of help and was getting along nicely, independent of the Union, and that he would so continue. This lends color to the belief that the present fight is against the unions in general rather than against prices.

TO BE PROMOTED.

Frank Thomson Will Succeed the Late Geo. B. Roberts as President of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—At a meeting to-morrow of the directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, they will elect Frank Thomson, first vice president of the road, president, to succeed the late George B. Roberts. Mr. Thomson's election to succeed Mr. Roberts is in line with the policy of the company to promote the efficient officers to the vacancy directly above them. Mr. Thomson is one of the best known railroad men in the country, and has been in the employ of the Pennsylvania Company all his life. He entered the shops of the company at Altoona when he was 17 years of age, and has gradually worked his way upward in the last thirty-eight years of his life to the presidency of the company.

MADE THEIR ESCAPE.

Four Cubans Sentenced to Life Imprisonment.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, Fla., Feb. 2.—It is rumored in the city that four Cubans landed on the beach last night from a small boat. They are said to have escaped from prison in Havana. They had been sentenced to life imprisonment in Africa for political crimes. Benjamin Guerra arrived on the Olivette to-night. The Cubans have made grand preparations to receive him. The Cuban band met him on the arrival of the steamer and escorted him to the Club Cubana.

WARM WIRELETS.

Thomas Bateman, who was twice President of the Primitive Methodist Conference, died in London.

Joseph W. Jenkins, one of Baltimore's oldest and best citizens, died yesterday morning in the 84th year of his age.

Dr. Brown, the attending physician of Senator Harris, reported last night that the Senator was gradually improving.

In the English House of Commons today Mr. George M. Curzon, Under Foreign Secretary, announced that the Government was ready to lay the Anglo-American arbitration treaty before the House.

At Jacksonville, Fla., yesterday morning in Circuit Court Chambers, Judge Call granted the application for a receiver to take charge of the assets in Florida of the Covenant Loan & Building Association of Knoxville, Tenn.

Edward R. Taylor, alias Arthur W. Platt, who is under arrest in London for killing Jesse Tyree, in Kentucky, in 1885, was formally extradited in the Bow Street Police Court yesterday and will be taken to America at once by the Kentucky officials who came here to secure his extradition.

It is officially announced this afternoon that Baron Herschell, formerly Lord High Chancellor of England, and the Right Hon. Sir Richard Henn Collins, a Justice of the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice, have been chosen as representatives of Great Britain on the Venezuelan arbitration commission.

THE NAVAL DRILL.

The ships Engaged in It Will Enter Charleston's Harbor—Secretary Herbert Will Be the Guest of the Chamber of Commerce.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 2.—A letter from Admiral Bance to Mayor Smyth received to-day, says that nearly all the ships of the squadron of evolution will come into the harbor after the manœuvres outside and an exchange of courtesies will be in order. About fifteen of the ships can easily come over the bar. Secretary Herbert will be the guest of the Chamber of Commerce on February 18th, and will be present at the annal banquet of the Chamber. Secretary Lamont and Gen. Miles have been invited to be present on this occasion. The railroads have made a rate of one fare for the round trip to Charleston during the rendezvous, with a ten days limit.

BULLS.

Some Funny Slips of Which Man's Tongue Is Sometimes Guilty.

That man made a remark that had better have been left unsaid, who, when the king found some fault with the earl marshal for some details of the coronation ceremony, replied, "Please, your majesty, I hope it will be better next time." Lord Orford tells the following, which he characterizes as the best "bull" he ever heard: "I hate that woman," said a gentleman, looking at one who had been his nurse. "I hate that woman, for she changed me at nurse." A gentleman was once complimenting Mme. Denis on the manner in which she had just enacted the part of Zara. "To act that part," said she, "a person should be young and handsome." "Ah, madam," replied the would be complimenter, "you are a complete proof to the contrary," which was a faux pas with a vengeance. It was at an execution in Ireland that the rope broke and the half hanged victim fell to the ground, when the person who was superintending the execution said, "You rascal, if you do that again, I'll kill you as sure as you breathe."

It was an Irish mayor who issued a proclamation stating that certain business would be transacted in that city "every Monday" (Easter Sunday only excepted), which is capped by the preamble of an English bill, which ordained that certain regulations should take place "on every Monday" (Tuesday excepted), while an English mayor ran this close in a proclamation and an advertisement relating to some forthcoming races, wherein it was stated that "No gentleman will be allowed to ride on the course but the horses that are to run."

Another "bull" of the legislature, which actually found its way on to the statute book, was that in which, in amending an old act, it was ordained in the event of conviction that of the fine of 40 shillings, half was to go to the king and half to the informer. In the amending act this was altered to "40 strokes with the birch, half to go to the king and half to the informer," which only tends to show that the draftsmen of the laws of the nation are not always as careful as they might or should be. Of course, perhaps, the poor things are overworked or tired.

Our own immortal bard has been guilty of more than one literary "bull," one of his best being in the first portion of "Henry IV," wherein the carrier complains that "the turkeys in his panniers are quite starved," the phrase occurring in the fifth scene of the second act, whereas turkeys came from America, and the new world was not even disovered for a century later. Again, in the first scene of the fifth act of "Henry V," wherein Gower is made to say to Fluellen, "Here comes Pistol, smiling like a turkeycock," all of which proves the appositeness of the remark that even Homer sometimes nods, as Shakespeare did in these and other instances. Many others could be deduced, but the above examples will suffice.

Going a step higher, we find the lord lieutenant of Ireland of a former day equally at fault in his language, for in a proclamation issued from the council chamber of Dublin we find it set forth that "whereas, the greatest economy is necessary in the consumption of all species of grain and especially in the consumption of potatoes," etc. Mr. Grey tells of a lawyer who in an action for assault and battery informed the judge that "the defendant beat his client with a certain wooden instrument called an iron pestle."—London Standard.

Lord Leighton Was an Admirable Man.

Of Lord Leighton's courteous manners and his fine oratory there is no occasion here to speak, nor perhaps of the admirable lectures to the students which he has delivered on subjects chosen with a view to extend their artistic interest to matters beyond the narrow curriculum of the academy. But his punctilious and cheerful discharge of his more arduous duties, his generous encouragement of young artists, the sympathy which never fails to detect merit in any work, however opposed to his own theories of art, need a warm note of acknowledgment. Nor should the influence which he has exercised on the council of the academy in support of wise and liberal reforms be lost sight of, nor the improvement which has taken place in the methods of instruction in the academy schools, nor yet the wisdom which has, in the main, governed the election of associates during his presidency.—Cosmo Monkhouse in Scribner's.

Strategic Sea Gulls.

A truthful man says that in stormy weather, when the sea gulls find it difficult to get their food from the usual sources of supply, they alight on the logs lying on the beach along the shores of the harbor until as many of them are perched on a log as can get on it, and then, apparently by direction of one of their number, they begin to rock back and forth until they turn the log over, and then each one grabs off a barnacle and eats it, and then they repeat the operation.—Tacoma Ledger.

Another Rejection.

Poetess—I got quits last night with the editor who rejects all my verses.

Friend—What did you do?

Poetess—I rejected his son.—London Tit-Bits.

GOOD AT THE CORE.

He Was All Right, but Appearances Were Against Him.

A reporter was talking with a friend in an up town hotel when a young fellow of about 26 or 27 came by noisily inebriated. And not that only, but he appeared to be coarse and vulgar and generally undesirable.

"What a pity," remarked the friend, "that a decent man will let liquor so transform him!"

"Yes," replied the writer for the Washington Star, "but in this case it seems to me that the man is about as bad as the liquor."

"There you are wrong," said the friend, with a positive manner of defense. "I know that chap, and he is all right when he is sober."

"Then he ought to take in his sign to the contrary."

"Let me tell you about him. He is a westerner and is worth probably $100,000, only the income of which he can reach, and he gets on drunks like this once or twice a year and keeps it hot for a week or ten days. Then he sobers up and goes to work. I confess that he is pretty tough when he is drinking, but let me tell you a story of his real character and delicacy of feeling and sympathy. Two years ago he was here, stopping with a friend on Capitol hill, and it happened that he sent some of his clothes out to a poor woman to be repaired. She was a woman of 50, with an old mother to support, and both of them were ladies and extremely proud. They were so proud that they would have willingly starved rather than accept charity. They lived in one room and did their own cooking, somehow eking out a bare existence. This chap learned all about them from his host and proffered assistance, but the host told him they would not have it that way. Later the mother was taken sick, and then the daughter was compelled to have money for medicine. She liked the young fellow and came to him with a ring which her father had picked up in some foreign land and which she held so sacred that until now she had not even thought of parting with it, though everything else had been sold or pledged.

"The ring contained a bright stone of some kind, the value of which was unknown to her. She told the story to the young fellow, and he told her he would let her have some money on the ring, and she could pay him back, but he must first take the stone to a jeweler and find out its value. She agreed to borrow the money, with the ring as collateral, and he went out to see a jeweler and told her to call at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. When she came, she found him perfectly radiant over the ring, and he told her that the stone was very rare and valuable, and he would be more than safe in letting her have $200 on it.

"The woman almost had a fit over this piece of startling news, and when he gave her the amount in $10 bills she cried like a baby. He swears he never shed a tear, but I don't believe him. Anyhow, it was a joyous occasion, and there was more comfort in the house of those two poor ladies that night than there had been for years."

"And what kind of stone was it?" asked the writer, who knows a little something about precious stones and is always interested in that sort of thing.

His friend looked almost lovingly over toward the young chap trying to raise a row with the clerk.

"Glass," he said, "and the setting worth about $1.50 on a rising market."

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

I have opened a Gunsmith and general Repair Shop at No. 7 North Second street. Thirty-one years' experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. Repairing and stocking fine guns a specialty. Charles H. Polley. jan 31 1m

You buy Candy, don't you? Then why pay fancy prices for it, when you can get absolutely the same goods for less money from Andrew Mavronichols, manufacturer, 708 North Fourth street. Jan 31 1m

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 99. oct 17 tf

Hayden, F. M., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. 87

L. H. Peterson and Henry McLean,

THE EXPERT BARBERS, CAN BE FOUND at No. 11 South Front street, where they will be pleased to serve their friends. First class work guaranteed. Shaving 10 cents. Give us a call.

Respectfully,

A. PRUMPERT,

dec 30 tf No. 11 South Front st

TEN DAYS AT A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

JANUARY 24TH TO FEBRUARY 4TH

20 per cent. discount on all WOOLEN UNDERWEAR, upstairs.

25 per cent. discount on all CLOAKS, JACKETS and CAPES.

800 yards All Wool Linen CARPETS at 50 cents yard.

800 yards BROCATELLE, worth $1.25, only 69c a yard. These goods cost 97½c yard.

1,000 WINDOW SHADES, all Linen, at 55 cents each.

CHENILLE TABLE COVERS 1¼ yards square, worth $1.50, only 75 cents each.

500 Ladies Dollar KID GLOVES, "Cluze Pates Thumb," only 75 cents each.

50 pairs French Woven CORSETS. Sizes 18, 20, 27, 28 and 29, only 35 cents per pair.

50 pairs LACE CURTAINS, worth $3 per pair, only $1.50 per pair.

WHITE GOODS—Unusual display of Spring Goods. We have no hesitancy in saying that we have the most magnificent line of White Goods that has ever been shown in this city.

LINENS—Table Damask in Red, White and Cream Napkins in every size.

New Embroideries.

Organdies, Batistes, Lawns, Dimities, Plain and Fancy Piques and open work Lace effects.

Linen colored Fancies and Dimity Checks.

50 Rolls Matting Just Received.

No. 29 North Front St.

jan 24 tf

The Best of Friends Must Part,

AND TIME PROVES ALL THINGS. The firm of Braddy & Gaylord has been in effect since September 22, 1887, and has been run as smooth as a calm sea, without a single ripple, each sharing equal in the profit and loss alike, and on the 29th day of January, 1897, this firm was dissolved by mutual consent as nicely and quietly as it has been run through the years that have passed, the junior partner buying out the entire interest of the late firm, and the business will be continued on by me alone. And we both are very anxious to thank our many friends and customers in the past for their liberal patronage, and I promise if they will bestow the same on me in the future, I will endeavor to stand by our old reputation of fair dealing and low prices. I want your trade and must have it, as you all know it takes money to buy stores, and I am only one man, no company, and I expect to meet my ends by selling goods.

Prices talk and here they go:

Dwight 4 4 heavy Sheeting, heavier than Rockingham A, in short lengths from 2 to 18 yards in a piece, at 4½c per yard. Beautiful Sea Island Sheeting 4½c. Best Pee Dee Regatta at 4½c. 100 pieces of Wool Dress Goods in remnants for less than cost.

146 pairs very fine nice French kid hand sewed Ladies' Shoes in small sizes, worth from $2.50 to 3.00, now $1 25 a pair, any style in narrow last, A, B C, D, sizes from 2½ to 4½. Shoes of all styles. 36 pairs Women's Pat. Tip Dongola Button Shoes at 63c a pair. Men's and Children's all kinds, prices way down. Men's Boots from $1 50 to 2 00 a pair. 160 pairs Children's Shoes, run from 2's to 6's, worth 25c to 75c a pair, now 25c to close.

200 dozen Chadwick's best six cord Spool Cotton, in white and black only, at 40c per dozen. Cotton sold on condition if not satisfactory money refunded.

500 dozen Diagon Spool Cotton in colors only, at 10c per dozen.

80 balls of fine white Sewing Thread for 20c.

40 dozen Children's and Women's Black Hose at 5c a pair.

Men's heavy knit seamless Half Hose at 5c. Gentlemen's fine Black Half Hose at 10 and 15c.

We handle Hosiery of all styles for all prices.

A fine 1 yard Bleached Cotton at 5c per yard.

Handkerchiefs—Fine Ladies' Muslin Hemstiched at 5 and 10c. Silk Handkerchiefs for 15, 25 and 40c.

I am, very respectfully yours to serve.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store, at 112 North Front street, Wilmington, N. C. jan 31 tf

GROVER'S SOFT SHOES FOR TENDER FEET.

AT

PETERSON & RULFS.

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OUR "COMFORT" HEATERS

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CAST TOP AND BASE,

ARE THE BEST AND MOST

Lasting Stoves On The Market.

The proof of this is our large sales of these goods. Our line of COOKING STOVES are equal to any. We also have a fine assortment of OIL STOVES. Our prices are based on the quality of goods we handle.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. jan 3 tf

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J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building,

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COAL! COAL!!

No other coal in the world is equal to

Southern Jellico and the Virginia Coals,

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W. E. WORTH & CO.

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Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses

Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $9.50. Hearse for White and Colore, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3 00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50 Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load,

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

Mortgage Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF THE POWER OF SALE contained in a mortgage made by Isabella Farrior to the North Carolina Home Building Association, recorded in Book No 18, page 197 of the records of New Hanover County, the undersigned will sell for cash, to the highest